THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler today; Monday fair; brisk northwest to west winds.
Sun rises—4:55 a. m.; sets—6:31 p. m.
Moon rises—8:00 p. m.
High tide—10:45 a. m.; 11:00 p. m.

Boston American

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

CITY EDITION
1—News Section, Part I (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part II (General News and Wants).
3—News Section, Part III (Sports and Auto).
4—Colored Comic Pictures.
5—Magazine Features. 7—City Life.
6—Editorial and Drama. 8—Society and Foreign.

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TO BRING 'KID' CARTER FROM LIFE CELL TO ANSWER FOR GIRL'S DEATH

District Attorney Higgins Plans New Trial of Confessed Slayer of Mildred Donovan for Summer Term of Superior Court

Evidence and Courtroom Statement of Man Sentenced for Killing MacPherson to Be Presented to June Grand Jury

Already entered upon a life term in the penitentiary at Charlestown, "Kid Carter," the twenty-four-years-old third-rate pugilist, will be taken out next Summer and tried for another murder which he has publicly confessed.

All the facts in the case of Mildred Monard Donovan, the friend of the young pugilist, who died from strangulation on New Year's Eve in Holy Cross Cemetery at Malden, will be presented to the Middlesex County Grand Jury in June by District Attorney John J. Higgins.

Relatives of the "Kid"—whose right name is James Brandon Jennings—will meet this unprecedented move on the part of the Middlesex County authorities by demanding that the life prisoner in Charlestown be examined by a lunacy commission. They say Jennings is where he can do no more harm either to himself or society.

Have Never Abandoned Case.

The authorities of Middlesex, nevertheless, will do their duty as they see it. They have never abandoned the purpose of bringing "Kid Carter" to trial for the killing of Mildred Donovan. They see no particular reason for abandoning that plan now that Jennings has admitted the murder in open court.

And it became known yesterday that when the trial of the "Kid" for the murder of William MacPherson was brought to a close on Friday, Inspector Greenleaf was waiting in the court room with a warrant for Carter's arrest in the Donovan case.

Had the twenty-four-year-old prizefighter been acquitted in the case of MacPherson—killed without provocation in a bar-room at the South End—Greenleaf would have put the handcuffs on Carter immediately.

Carter was not acquitted. He was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. And then he startled the court and the community by boastfully owning up to the killing of Mildred Donovan and to "other murders" as well.

The AMERICAN sought yesterday for some explanation of Kid Carter's behavior in court following his life sentence.

There were two views, widely divergent.

Said Dr. A. F. Christian, celebrated Harvard psychologist:

The reason for that confession was a sudden awakening of conscience, the pangs of guilt. Carter suddenly realized that there was no other place to turn, that at last he was in the toils. Hence his statement, 'Life is a gambler; this is the last hand.'

The effect of seeing himself, so to speak, up against it, of finding himself facing a prison sentence, from which his mind, hitherto unconquered, could not escape, released the flood gates, and he gave the truth.

Take Issue with Expert.

Eddie Keevin, who manages prize fighters and promotes the game of boxing, Kid Cherry, a young West Ender not unknown in State circles, and John Cullinane, a cab driver known to Bowdoin square and Howard street, took issue with the Harvard authority.

Keevin, Cherry and Cullinane told reporters for the AMERICAN that in their opinion Kid Carter's sensational outbreak in court was due to the fact that for a long time he had been deprived of his accustomed allotment of cocaine. The "Kid," say those who know him or know of him, is a cocaine fiend.

Dr. Christian analyzed the case of Carter from the standpoint of the psychologist. His analysis will be found printed elsewhere. It should be of interest to all who have followed the Carter case; now, more than ever, because of the likelihood that a Charlestown

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

MRS. J. A. CAHALAN, formerly Miss Fitzgerald, opera singer, who yesterday became bride of athlete who has proved a marvel to surgeons.

May Mean Wireless Around the World

Dr. M. I. Pupin Announces Invention of Machine to Strengthen Feeble Wireless Waves.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A first announcement of vital interest in the world of electrical science was made at the meeting of the American Philosophical Society this afternoon.

Dr. Michael I. Pupin of New York, inventor of the famous "Pupin coil," a device which greatly influenced the advance of telephone science, told the savants that he had produced a machine which would strengthen the feeble waves of wireless telegraph transmitters and thereby facilitate long-distance communication.

Although Dr. Pupin designed his new machine with the idea of increasing the utility of wireless telegraphy, he thought it might be used in other directions. He said he was preparing to publish his discovery soon. Dr. Elihu Thomson, in charge of the General Electric Company's plant at Lynn, Mass., said he thought it meant the possibility of sending messages completely around the globe in the near future.

Countess Szechenyi Is to Live in London

Disheartened, It Is Rumored, at Vain Effort to Gain Entrance Into Austrian Court Circle.

LONDON, April 19.—Countess Szechenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has come to this city to make her permanent home. She is accompanied by the Count Szechenyi and their two children.

Only their intimate friends know whether he is here in the hope of inducing his wife to change her plans and return to Vienna, or because he has expatriated himself for love of her and their children. It is believed by their close friends that Countess Szechenyi has become disheartened in her efforts to gain and maintain real entre to the inner circle of the Austrian court after a five years' campaign.

Fled After Crash With Another Auto

Dedham Man Gives Chase and Overtakes Runaways Who Refuse Names But Cannot Hide Number.

After an exciting chase of several miles, John F. McDonald of Dedham overtook a party in another auto that had crashed into his at the corner of Washington and High street, Dedham, and backing away, started off without waiting to see if any damage had been done.

The runaways when overtaken flatly refused to give their names, but the license number of the car shows its holder as J. Ledoux of No. 288 West street, Salem.

TWO GIRLS HURT BY AUTO.

Dodging One Machine in Lynn, Run Into Path of Second.

Mildred Pitts, ten, and her chum, Elizabeth McLaughlin, eleven, living on South street, Lynn, dodged an automobile while crossing the Lynn boulevard at West Lynn, early last night, and ran directly in front of a second machine. Both were cut about the body. They were taken in the auto to the Lynn City Hospital, but were not seriously hurt, it was said.

Charles H. Tisdale of Lynn, owner and driver of the machine, in an attempt to avoid hitting the two girls, steered his car into a fence. The front part of the machine was badly damaged.

SINGER WEDS MAN OF 13 OPERATIONS

Cahalan, Marathon Runner, Takes Opera Bride on Day of Race.

ROMANCE OF CHILDHOOD

Joseph A. Cahalan—the record-breaking surgical patient, who has undergone thirteen operations during the last six years—was married yesterday to Miss Margaret E. Fitzgerald of the Boston Opera House chorus, whose love has been one of the greatest aids to the surgeons in getting Mr. Cahalan back to health.

The marriage took place appropriately on the sixth anniversary of the day Mr. Cahalan received the injury that led to his long series of operations. For he was a long distance runner and was competing in the 1907 B. A. A. Marathon when he was hurt. He had run twenty-one miles. He collapsed and examination revealed a severe internal strain.

One operation followed another. Mr. Cahalan became a marvel to the surgeons, not only for his vitality, but for his smiling courage. He always had faith that he could be made well. Even the hoodoo number thirteen could not daunt him when he submitted to the surgeon's knife last October. That was the lucky number, as it turned out, for Mr. Cahalan's health improved so that he was able to carry out the long-deferred wedding plans.

Encouraged by Fiancee.

When Mr. Cahalan was hurt in that 1907 Marathon his collapse caused much distress to his sweetheart, Miss Fitzgerald. They had been friends from childhood.

The worry over Mr. Cahalan was a severe strain upon Miss Fitzgerald, but she kept telling him he would recover in time.

Four years ago Miss Fitzgerald, who is both pianist and singer, joined the Boston Opera House chorus. She became one of the pillars of that splendid singing organization, often being intrusted with minor solo parts. This is a rare distinction for an opera chorister.

At the close of the present opera season Miss Fitzgerald joined the Aborn opera forces and sang at the Tremont Theatre Thursday night. Her marriage yesterday was a surprise to the troupe-ment but some friends in the company knew and were present at the wedding.

It was a year ago last January that a New York newspaper wrote a column about a Cahalan of Boston and his twelfth operation, about to take place at the Presbyterian Hospital. The writer dwelt particularly on the blue dropped by Cahalan that he expected to get well and that a wedding might follow.

It was not announced, however, who the future Mrs. Cahalan was.

There was still one more operation, the thirteenth, to be endured. That came last Fall. It was successful.

Wed on Marathon Day.

When the wedding plans were made the Marathon date seemed best to both. The marriage yesterday took place at 8 a. m. at St. Mark's Church, Dorchester. Rev. Fr. William F. Twohig officiated.

There was a wedding breakfast at a down-town hotel, then the couple departed on a honeymoon Marathon to Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Cahalan will live at No. 21 Mattapan street, Dorchester. He is assistant supervisor of city playgrounds.

LEXINGTON FIREMAN KILLED.

Thrown from Skidding Motorcycle Into Stone Wall.

Edward J. Gill, a Lexington fireman living at the Marion Fire Engine House, was instantly killed last night at about 6:30 o'clock, when a motorcycle which Gill and a companion, Thomas Richards, were riding, skidded, and smashed into a stone wall near the home of Charles Sargent, in Lexington.

Gill was taken to Marshall's undertaking rooms in Lexington, while Richards, with a broken hand, a sprained ankle and many bruises, was carried into the Sargent residence.

TIRED OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Merchant on Parole from Insane Hospital Asks Relief from Court.

TAUNTON, April 19.—George N. Saxon of New Bedford, a wealthy retired merchant, has asked the Probate Court to free from guardianship, and allow him to handle his estate.

Mr. Saxon was recently released from the State Hospital for the Insane under the new parole system. His wife, William Podlit, the guardian, opposes his petition.

CURTIS GUILD SEES CZAR.

Ambassador Pays Farewell Visit to Russian Ruler.

ST PETERSBURG, April 19.—Previous to leaving for America, Curtis Guild, United States ambassador to this country, today paid a farewell visit to the Emperor, who accorded him an audience.

"Father John's Medicine Has Done Me More Good Than a World of Doctors"
Is the way thousands of mothers write to say how they who last a cold or cough in their children by using it. It has done a world of good (Signed) Mrs. Cecelia Newman, 444 W. 15th St., New York City.

PRESIDENT GIVES WARNING ON JAPAN

Through Bryan He Urges Temporizing on Pending Anti-Alien Legislation.

TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson, thoroughly alarmed over the rising tide of anti-American feeling in Japan, caused Secretary Bryan to send a telegram to Governor Johnson of California urging a conciliatory policy toward the oriental nation in the proposed alien land legislation.

The step was taken by the President over the protest of the Californian delegation, the members of which declare the national government has no right to interfere in a matter so vital to the future social and industrial life of that community.

Here is the message to Governor Johnson:

Bryan's Message.

The President directs me to say that while he fully recognizes the right of the people of California to legislate according to their judgment on the subject of land legislation, he feels it his duty to urge a recognition of the international character of such legislation.

Being anxious to preserve and strengthen the long-standing friendly relations existing between this country and the nations of the Orient, he very respectfully but most earnestly advises against the use of the words 'ineligible to citizenship.' He asks that you bring this view to the attention of the legislators. He believes the Senate bill as telegraphed to the Department of State is greatly to be preferred.

That bill limited ownership to citizens and those who had declared their intention to become citizens.

(Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

The telegram was the result of a two hours' conference between the President and State Department officials. Confidential reports were read, which tell that the warring political factions in Japan are making use of the California incident to arouse feeling among the uneducated masses.

The following interviews indicate clearly the attitude of the California delegation:

Urge End of Delays.

Representative Kent: "The pretense that the Japanese nation does not recognize racial distinction in its international relations is absurd. There are racial distinctions which must be reckoned with in international intercourse and Japan should acknowledge this and take a broad view of the question."

Representative Baker: "If the California Legislature will only go ahead and pass its legislation, the disturbance will subside and the Alien Act can be calmly treated through the ordinary diplomatic and judicial channels."

Congressman Kahn: "Is California to be prohibited from doing what the United States government and many State governments have already done? States where the race problem does not enter have anti-alien land laws. California is clearly within its rights and is dealing with a problem far more vital to its future than that which existed when other States adopted similar legislation. I hope there will be no further delay."

CHIEF LARKIN'S SON HURT.

Policeman's Son Run Over by Hose Wagon.

Lawrence Larkin, seven-year-old son of Chief Thomas Larkin of the Nahant police, was run down by the Nahant hose cart, drawn by two horses, yesterday afternoon. It is feared that his skull was fractured, but the doctors expect to save his life. He was playing in Irving Way when the hose wagon turned the corner on its way to a fire. The boy was unable to run as fast as his companions and went under the wheels.

HUNT THIEVES IN Y. M. C. A.

Police Called in After Locker Thefts.

MIDDLEBORO, April 19.—Secretary A. H. Wardle of the local Y. M. C. A. and Chief of Police Swift are investigating petty thefts in the locker and coat rooms in the association building. There have been cases where overcoats and sweaters, besides small amounts of money, have been taken. Last night a new overcoat was taken from the coat room on the first floor.

MOTOR BANDIT PARDONED.

Dieudonne Freed in Shadow of the Guillotine.

PARIS, April 19.—Dieudonne, one of the four automobile bandits sentenced to death by the Paris Court of Assizes on February 27, was pardoned today by President Poincare. The other three, Callemin, Soudy and Monier, are to be guillotined on Tuesday.

Morgan and His Heir.

The late "King of Wall Street" and his son, J. P. Morgan, Jr., who is made practically sole possessor of the great fortune and the world-famous art treasures.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JR.

POPE'S CONDITION STILL IMPROVES

Vatican Doctors Much Encouraged by Pontiff's Progress Toward Recovery.

SISTER TAKES DEPARTURE

By CAMILLO CIANFARRO.
Special Correspondent of the Boston American.

ROME, April 19.—The Vatican physicians announced that no bulletin concerning the Pope's health would be announced tonight unless an unforeseen complication or relapse sets in.

That the Pontiff has spent four feverless days is considered most encouraging. Another favorable omen was the departure from the Vatican of Anna Sarto, the Pope's sister, who has remained almost constantly at his bedside during the recent relapse. It is said that the presence of this sister was required, as she was the only one whom the Pope would obey. He strongly resented even the direct orders of the physicians.

Tonight an unofficial report states that the Pope is much improved over his condition of yesterday, but is still troubled by coughing spells, which greatly exhaust him. The physicians are now striving to overcome the persistent weakness which prevents the Pope from lifting his arms or scarcely turning his head.

This physical weakness is in strong contrast to his mental vigor which the pontiff has maintained throughout his illness.

The physicians attending the Pope apparently anticipate a slow convalescence, as the pontifical mass which was scheduled to take place in St. Peter's Cathedral on May 11, in connection with the celebration of the Constantine jubilee, has been indefinitely postponed.

The presence of Angelo Sarto, the Pope's brother, at the Vatican, was officially announced for the first time today.

Thousands of pilgrims are still in Rome, while many more are expected the coming week.

CHASES SUSPECT HALF MILE.

Officer Leads 200 in Pursuit of Alleged Pickpocket.

Patrolman "Jack" O'Donnell of Station 4 led a yelling crowd of 200 in a half-mile chase last evening to capture "Jake" Herman, twenty-nine, of No. 76 Allen street, who is charged with picking the pockets of Charles Bittles, No. 37 Maple avenue, Brockton, on Beech street. Twenty-three dollars were found in Herman's pockets.

50 Airships on Franklin Field

Only Model Ones, but They Fly Well for Schoolboy Owners in Opening Meet of Season.

With nearly fifty machines entered by four Greater Boston high schools, Melrose High captured the opening model aeroplane meet held at the Franklin Park aviation field yesterday with twelve points, while Medford High scored six points and Wollaston and Newton High schools failed to score.

Despite the brisk wind blowing across the field, all the model airships exhibited acted well. Earl Ovington, aviator, acted as judge and awarded silver medals. Similar meets are to be held from time to time and invitations have been sent to all Greater Boston High schools to join the league. The winners were:

Distance: Won by Frank Hatch, Medford High, 1,000 feet; second, Earl Bean, Melrose High; third, Lawrence Fleet, Melrose High.

Duration: Won by Earl Bean, Melrose High, time fifty seconds; second, Lawrence Fleet, Melrose High, thirty-seven seconds; third, Bates, Medford High, thirty-four seconds.

River Ends Boy's Quest for Game

Unknown Little Chap with Baseball in Pocket Falls into Charles and Is Drowned.

A bright little chap, bubbling with the joy of the Springtime and the fever of baseball, left his home yesterday after noon for a game with his chums. In his pocket he carried a home-made ball with which they were to play.

Within an hour the lad's body was taken from the Charles River Basin. He fell from the Boston & Albany Railroad bridge.

The police gave out this description of the boy:

Light complexion, reddish brown hair, dressed in a gray suit with a wide stripe, blue blouse, maroon colored necktie, with black ribbed stockings and gray golf cap.

GIVES FLAG TO Y. M. C. A.

Woman's Relief Corps of Middleboro Makes Gift.

MIDDLEBORO, April 19. — The local Y. M. C. A. was presented with a large American flag today by the members of E. W. Pierce, W. R. C. The presentation was made by Mrs. Lizzie Rogers, and the acceptance by Secretary A. H. Wardle. Tableaux were given by the members of the corps and members of the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans were also present. The Association will hold a public flag raising on Memorial Day.

J. P. MORGAN IN WILL DEVOTED THE FIRST CLAUSE TO HIS SOUL

Remarkable Declaration of Religion Prefaces Last Testament of Great Financier Who Disposes of His Vast Estate of $100,000 000

Document Offered for Probation in New York Tomorrow; First Official Announcment of His Many Notable Bequests.

I commit my soul into the hands of my Saviour in full confidence that, having redeemed it and washed it in His Most Precious blood, He will present it faultless before the throne of the Heavenly Father; and I entreat my children to maintain and defend, at all hazard, and at any cost of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of the complete atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ, once offered, and through that alone.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The above striking utterance begins the last will and testament of John Pierpont Morgan, who died at Rome on March 31 last, and whose body, escaped cross with flowers from the crowned heads of Europe, was a fortnight later brought back to his own land and last Monday was borne to its last resting place at Hartford, Ct.

Ever since the funeral the publication of the great financier's last will has been awaited with keen expectation, and it is safe to say that of all the interesting testaments of eminent citizens of America, that of Mr. Morgan is by far the most interesting.

As to the amount of the estate there is nothing in the will to give any accurate idea, and the executors declare that no announcement will be made on this point until the appraisal has been made for determining the state inheritance tax.

Son His Chief Heir.

The amount of bequests and trusts named by specific sums is under $20,000,000, but the entire residue of the estate is left to J. P. Morgan, Jr., who is designated by his father to become the chief heir, not only to his fortune, but to his many charitable and artistic activities.

Mr. Morgan has apparently provided with painstaking care for every contingency that might affect his family or his banking firm. To his son, Junius, his son, John Pierpont Morgan, Jr., his two sons-in-law, William Pierson Hamilton and H. L. Satterlee, and his friend, Lewis Cass Ledyard, he gave careful directions under many clauses as to alternate courses of procedure.

His grandson, Junius Spencer Morgan, Jr., a young man of only twenty-one, now a student at Harvard, is repeatedly nominated to take up important duties in the event of the death of his father, John Pierpont Morgan, Jr.

The question most frequently asked has been as to the disposition of Mr. Morgan's collection of pictures and other art treasures. Mr. Morgan makes plain what his own hopes on this point have been and leaves his son entire freedom in the matter.

Charitable Bequests Small.

His will declared he left the matter of establishing a permanent disposition of those collections with his son, saying:

"It would be agreeable to me to have the 'Morgan Memorial,' which forms a portion of the property of the Wadsworth Athenaeum at Hartford, Ct., utilized to effectuate a part of this purpose. I do not, however, by the expression of these wishes, intend to impose upon my said son, or my said grandson, any duty or obligation, legal or moral, nor to qualify in any manner or in any degree his absolute and unqualified ownership of said collections, should they pass to him under this will."

The public charitable bequests are comparatively small, and are in the direction of those objects to which Mr. Morgan's benefactions are already well known. One clause of the will provides for the perpetual care of the grave of Mr. Morgan's first wife at Cedar Hill, Ct.

The will is to be offered for probate Monday.

The extent of the fortune cannot be

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Dr. Christian, Noted Harvard Psychologist, Analyzes Carter

DR. A. F. CHRISTIAN, the noted Boston psychologist, has made for the Sunday AMERICAN a critical analysis of James H. Jennings, better known as "Kid Carter," the self-confessed murderer, and criminal mind, the nature of his confession and the true thing to do with him.

Dr. Christian is a recent investigator in psychiatry, psychology and neurology in the Harvard medical laboratories. He specializes in neurology and in pathological diseases of the brain and is director of two private hospitals for pathological cases.

This is the clinically analytical written statement given to the AMERICAN as an interview:

"Kid Carter" is a natural criminal. His environment is responsible for him entirely true, as he has nothing to gain by his crime.

The reason for the confession is a sudden awakening of conscience, the dictate of guilt.

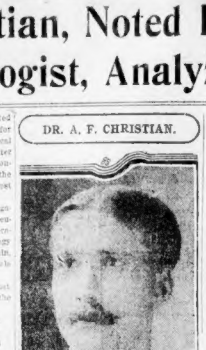
The question of such a man should be left for society. The death should be prohibited, other punishment.

Of the disposition of "Kid Carter" in general—he could still be made a useful citizen if he were placed in some well-governed school of reform, where scientific study could be made. This is possible, together with some form of mental relief, to analyze the body in an extent that sufficient exercise is given to him so that his strength would be physically made balanced. If this were done and he, with others like him, were intelligently handled, the outcome might be for the benefit of the State.

"Kid" Carter himself is evidently a criminal by nature, a man in whom the criminal nature is a psychological fact. As such we consider him pathologically abnormal.

There is some disease in the brain, which has imprinted the particular cell which settles for a man whether he shall do right or wrong. I know this from having studied the brains of criminals in the laboratories; men whose career we had followed, and whose lives we had analyzed. That crime is natural for him is shown by the frequent and minute well-planned robberies and murders which now stand self-confessed.

At the same time he has shown himself exceedingly clever in evading the consequences; the rest of his



DR. A. F. CHRISTIAN.

brain is made, by this disease, not only well, but exceedingly active. Thus he has succeeded in planning things so cleverly that he has gone free out of the hands of the greatest medical experts—those of Harvard and of Ann Arbor; where by matching his criminal, but wonderfully strong brain against those of the medical authorities of the country, he has come out victor.

There are, as doctors know, certain centres of moral reasoning, where Carter is deficient; while other centres—those of self-defence, and of reasoning—are unusually well developed. These make him a good witness in his own defence; and give him the power—never found in other men appearing to a jury to be absolutely innocent.

"Carter's confession is a thoroughly complete action for a criminal pieced in his position. It was the sudden awakening of conscience; not, you understand, as a moral reaction, but the sudden realization that there is no other place to turn for defence, and that at last he is in the toils. Hence his statement—"Life is a gamble; this is the last hand." The effect of seeing himself, so to speak, up against it, of finding himself facing a prison sentence, from which his mind, hitherto unconquered, could not escape, released the flood gates, and he gave the truth.

Consciousness is the one thing which governs action for doing right and wrong. In a normal mind the person will heed this consciousness and accept either the guidance which conscience gives will be carefully heeded, for, it is interesting to observe, conscience is a mechanical fact; it acts physically as well as morally.

In a criminal the shock of sudden awakened this, and for probably the first time in his life the criminal allowed the dictates of consciousness which had never before been active. In most men conscience is a preventive; in this criminal it acted only at a time when it was good only for forcing a confession.

Carter did not make himself a criminal, although he might have made himself better than he was. I do not approve of killing him, for I am not in favor of capital punishment; two wrongs never make a right. At the same time we cannot have him as a member of society and no longer. He could, none the less, be made still a useful citizen.

Such cases as he might be set to till unused strips of land, or to conquer untamed territory, and the faculties which made them clever criminals would make them at the same time, in other conditions, productive of food and of labor, so as to pay for themselves, and to yield a profit. And after a period of such development, conceivably the man might be fitted to be a useful citizen. Intelligent handling would develop the resources both of the criminal and of the state.

EVIDENCE MAY SEND "CARTER" TO CHAIR

Continued from First Page.

"lifer" may be sent to the electric chair.

The one puzzle now before the authorities is how much reliance to place on the public confession of the man who has been sent up for the killing of MacPherson in a bar-room. That murder was done before witnesses, and in the light of day. It followed by a dozen hours the death of Mildred Donovan.

Carter said, in court, that he choked the girl to death. There were no marks upon her throat. He says he choked her for eighteen minutes. This, the District Attorney does not believe.

The autopsy indicated that the young woman had been struck on the nose by a powerful fist or the butt of a revolver. Hemorrhage resulted. The blood choked her to death.

"Shot to Pieces" for Lack of Dope.

"Cocaine was talking," say the West Enders, "and not cocaine, but the fact that he was shot to pieces from having been kept without it."

The District Attorney has conferred with Frank A. Menard, stepfather of Mildred Donovan. Menard demands vengeance. The District Attorney has also consulted Attorney-General Swift and District-Attorney Pelletier of Suffolk County. The legal precedents have been gone over in great detail.

There was one report yesterday that Kid Carter will be given something like the "third degree," tomorrow, in his cell at Charlestown, and that the District Attorney, members of the State police and others will then and there begin to go over his "confession" with him.

District-Attorney Higgins is not talking much. Last night he said:

"I am investigating the confession of Jennings, and I shall keep at it until some definite end is reached.

"I shall admit or deny nothing, but I will say that the law permits the trial, for murder in the first degree, of one who has already been sentenced to life imprisonment."

Over in his old haunts in the West End they talked, yesterday, of Kid Carter's bouts with cocaine. And of incidents—some of the young old-timers did—how the Kid bargained to take his first "shot" of the white powder.

He had just begun his "career" as a fighter and he was invited to an important meeting. When the night came and he had reported at the ringside, it was plain to everybody that the Kid hadn't been behaving. Politely speaking, he had been "pulling."

So they injected some cocaine into him; and he went in and won.

Soon Known as "Irresponsible."

That started him. The habit grew, as it will, and finally Kid Carter began to be known even in fighting circles as an "irresponsible." After a while it became impossible to make any more matches for him around Boston. He drifted West. Most of his boxing was done out there, as the Kid tells it, and he was full of it. When he could get cocaine enough, he could describe so many battles, with Kid Carter the hero of every one of them, as were fought by Sullivan, Corbett and Fitzsimmons put together.

Two weeks ago it was discovered at the jail in Charles street that cocaine was being brought in to prisoners. Instantly the lid went down and there was no more cocaine. Jennings gave way to tantrums in his cell. Those who know what the loss of cocaine means to the victim blame short rations for the Kid's tantrums.

And when they shut him off completely, one said last night, some wildact—as, for instance, its confession in open court, and his claim to "many" murders—was inevitable.

"Eddie" Keevin discussed the fall of Carter as a boxer. He said:

He started wrong. I recall one time when there were a lot of matches booked up for him among the Westers clubs. All of a sudden the backer discovers that the Kid is a coke fiend, and trip was all off.

Whenever the Kid was loaded full with cocaine he was a bad young man. People who knew him and the habit gave him plenty of room. A lot of funny things I know only by hearsay, but I have seen him in action when I thought he was under the influence of the drug.

Kid Cherry, the West End boxer, remembered Carter quite well. He said:

I saw him last a year ago. Carter never liked the idea of any other boxer around Boston being known as "Kid." He thought he had a copyright on it. We had a drink or two before he got stirred up and then they hustled us out before trouble started. We adjourned to the shadow of Myrtle street. Before either of us had had "enough," however, the crowd pulled us apart and shoved us away in different directions to keep from getting pinched.

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or at any distributing agency, with 20 cents. Pennants are handsomely embossed on University felt, with artistic lettering, correct colors and special and exclusive design.

If there is no distributing agency in your city, mail the coupon with 20 cents (no extra charge for mailing) to P.O. Box 3047, Boston, and Pennant will be sent you.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20.

For List of Pennant Distributing Points See City Life Section.

EXPLOSION CAUSE OF ROXBURY SCARE

Windows Rattled and Houses Mud Spattered Following Loud Report.

An explosion of what is thought to have been a railroad torpedo terrified the residents of Brook avenue, Roxbury, yesterday, and nearly overturned the peddler's wagon of John Hoyle.

The back of the wagon was kicked into the air with sufficient force to knock off several boxes of vegetables. The windows of the house at Nos. 51 and 53 Brook avenue were spattered with mud to the second floor.

A hole was ripped in the street near the curb, where the rear wheel of the wagon detonated the explosive. The entire neighborhood came running to windows and doors, in fear that a bomb had been exploded.

Hoyle, who lives at No. 67 Batchelder street, was leading his horse along close to the curbing. The front wheels of the team caused the explosive. Mrs. Barbara Mauer, who occupied the second floor at No. 51, was at the front window when the explosion came. She was spattered with mud.

WHIRLED OUT OF PAIN.

New Treatment Explained by Chicago Doctor.

CHICAGO, April 19.—"Spinning a patient into dizzy unconsciousness and insensibility to pain" was a method explained by Dr. L. L. Funk to the Chicago Dental Society in session here. He explained his invention is a spool-like device to which the patient is strapped and whirled into unconsciousness. Another method was to place the patient on a round table with his head in the centre. Centrifugal force applied in the whirling draws the blood from the head and produces unconsciousness.

Dorchester Is Now Real Spotless Place

Vilunteers, Old and Young, Serve as "White Wings" in House-cleaning Campaign.

Pretty girls, good-looking men, older couples and boys and girls appeared in the role of white wings yesterday and gave Dorchester a thorough Spring cleaning. Paper, cans and refuse quickly disappeared when the volunteer clean-up workers got busy.

This was done in response to an appeal sent out a fortnight ago by Mrs. Frank L. Young of Ashmont street, a leader in local club and social events. As the result of the appeal Patriots' Day was a general cleaning up day and with the rising of the sun today Dorchester bloosoms out into Spring-swept attire.

TO CLIMB MT. McKINLEY.

Missionary on the First Leg of Trip to Peak.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Great interest is being taken by the Alaskans in the plans of Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the Episcopal missionary, to reach the top of Mount McKinley. With his party he is now on the trail along the Tokat River from Tanana, on the first leg of the journey. Reports that reach Seattle say that the party is finding the trail better than usual, and that the archdeacon is hopeful of success.

MISSING MAN IN CANAL.

Body of Hyman Kaplan Is Identified by Two of His Cousins.

Part of the mystery surrounding the disappearance seven weeks ago of Hyman Kaplan, No. 48 Bristol street, Cambridge, was cleared yesterday when the body of a man dragged from the Broad Canal a week ago was yesterday identified by two cousins as that of the missing man. The deceased leaves a wife and one child, who are in Europe.

CARTER WAS A BAD BOY

Carter was born—James Brandon Jennings—only twenty-four years ago at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. He was a baby of four when the folks brought him up to Chelsea. After the great fire they removed to Everett.

The Chelsea police knew him before he was fifteen. Eben Hutchinson, probation officer, says:

He was a troublesome boy. He had no early record here, as a youngster, but he travelled around with a lot of tough companions, generally somewhat older, and he had to be admonished now and then for malicious mischief. He was inclined to be quarrelsome, too, and even at that time was proud of his reputation among "the fellows" as a fighter.

Once he resisted an officer. He learned his lesson that time, and right on the spot, but the policeman would make no charge against him. I do not remember that we ever heard of his using drugs. I lost track of him entirely, after the fire, only to recall him again when he was arrested for the killing of MacPherson.

Charged with Beating Up Chase.

After Chelsea, the police of Everett had him. Their attention was first called to the "Kid" on July 3, 1909, when Edward H. Chase of Framingham, dying in the Waldden Memorial Hospital, implicated Jennings and another young man.

Chase, who appeared to have been drinking, ran into the young men at the corner of Dover and Washington streets in Boston. They led him out to Everett. On Corbett Hill, near Woodlawn Cemetery, they mercilessly assaulted him.

Jennings disappeared into the West and did a lot of boxing there—he says—under the title of "Kid" Carter.

And, speaking of that Western trip and his boast of "many murders," the AMERICAN received, late last night from Jackson, Michigan, the following telegram:

SO FAR AS JACKSON IS CON-

CERNED, THE CONFESSION OF KID CARTER IS PROBABLY A FAIRY STORY. POLICE AND PRISON OFFICIALS SAY THEY KNOW NOTHING OF CARTER OR OF HIS ALLEGED PAL, BERT SMITH.

The only criminal record the Kid had made before his absolutely unprovoked killing of MacPherson was the sentence of one of six months in the House of Correction for the larceny of 73 cents. That was in October, 1907, when he was 18 years old. He then gave the name of "George Bentley."

Police Eyes on "Kid."

John Cullinane, a cabby of the Bowdoin square-Howard street territory, also recalled the young man who, sentenced for life, is mentioned for the chair. Cullinane said:

We knew him as a coke fiend, and no one who was likely to lose money on it. Officer Fisher always had one eye on him when the "Kid" came around.

Only a month or two before he killed MacPherson, I saw him mix it up with another young chap of his own sort. Out from a bar-room came a crowd, Carter and other had in the centre. On the street they slugged and kicked, but the two of 'em were no far gone that no damage was done. The police came and everybody beat it.

Of course I don't know the young fellow, but from what the gang tells me of him he was always half full of coke when he could get it.

And when he was that way, they say, he didn't know the meaning of "fear." He was as likely to do one thing as another, and without any provocation.

He would never have opened up in court, the way he did, in my opinion—judging from what they tell me—if he had been getting his regular shot of coke in jail.

Specialization in

WEDDING

Invitations and Announcements

and in other stationery requirements for formal functions enables us to execute large or small orders quickly and well.

Absolute Correctness and Moderate Cost

account for the success of this department. Write for samples and prices, or call Main 1065.

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Social Stationers for Over a Century

107 Federal Street

GOOD GROCERIES PRICED LOW

Only the Purest and Best Qualities here—yet our prices ⅓ lower than elsewhere—5 beautiful, convenient stores, free quick deliveries.

BUTTER 37c lb — Finest Quality Creamery, Fresh Made and Received Daily

EGGS Strictly Fresh 23c Doz — Finest Wheat "Golden Rose" 1-8 Bu Bag 75c

60c Quality Teas Lb. 35c — Golden Rose, Spring Bud Pickings, Oolong, Eng. Break. Mixed. 60c Quality Elsewhere

Coffee Golden Rose 40c Quality Lb. 27c

Cheese Finest York State Full Cream Lb. 20c

Olive Oil "Victory" Pure Virgin Italian Imported Olive Oil Gal. 2.79 Qt. 72c Pt. Can 37c

Campbell's Soups 4 kinds Can 8c

Welcome Soap 5 Bars 19c

Baker's Chocolate Lb. 33c

Quaker Oats Book 5 Lbs. 15c

Kidney Beans Or Yellow Qt. 15c Eye Pk. 7c

Bacon Fancy Sliced Lb. 19c

Lard, Pure No. 8 Pail Lb. 15c

Currants "Golden Rose" Lb. 10c Finest Grecian Pkg.

Raisins 4 Crown Fancy Seeded Lb. Pkg. 8c

Sugar Granulated Lb. 4½c

Shredded Wheat Pkg. 10c

Jell-O Or Tryphosa All Flavors Pkg. 8c

Peas Early June 1912 Pack Tender, Sweet, 10c Val. Can 11c

Corn Fancy Quality Cream Corn. 10c Value Can 8c

Tomatoes Choice Large Fruit Solid Pack Can 9c

Kip Herring Smith's Finest Scotch Imp'd Tins Can 13c

Rice Fancy Whole Head Carolina 3 Lbs. 25c

Nabisco Sugar Wafers 10c Value Pkg. 7½c

Wines and Liquors

Our Large Stock of Old Wines and Liquors Are of Purest and Best Qualities. Our Prices One-Third Less and We Deliver.

OLD RYE WHISKIES

Hunter Rye Original Bottling Bot. 90c
Wilson Whiskey Original Bottling Bot. 83c
Hermitage Rye Bot. 95c
Mt. Vernon Original Bot. 1.05
Banquet Old Reserve Stock 1.15 Value Bot. 95c
Mentor Pure Old Whiskey 1.25 Value Bot. 73c

SCOTCH, IRISH, MALT

Scotch Ushers O. V. S. Bot. 89c
Scotch Lords of England Old Glenfleet Bot. 87c
Johnnie Walker SCOTCH 1.29
Irish Wm. Jameson's Bot. 95c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey 83c
Aquinas Malt Purest Best Qt. 73c

Special Selections Imported—Domestic Wines

Wines Pure Calif. Port, Sherry—etc. Qt. 20c
Port, Sherry Santa Teresa 30c. Value BOT. 30c
Port Imported 1.00 Value Tarragona BOT. 47c
Sherry "Paxon" 1.00 Value Imported BOT. 49c

Duff Gordon Sherry 69c
Nebiolo Red Sparkling PINT 49c Qt. 95c
Champagne Trouville Sec 1-2 Bot. 85c Qt. 97c
Champagne Mumm's PT. 1.45 Qt. 2.75

RUMS AND GINS

Rum Everett Spring Pt. Dark Demerara 3 Yrs. Old Qt. 73c
Gin Booth's Old Tom Bot. 85c
Gin Robt. Leeds Old Tom or Dry Qt. 73c
Gin Pure Holland Type Old Tom or Dry Qt. 73c

ALE, BRANDY, ETC.

Ale Bass', Burke's or McMullen's PT. Qt. 28c
Stout Guinness', Burke's or McMullen's PT. 18c Qt. 28c
Hennessy ³ Star Brandy Bot. 1.49
Club Cocktails Heublein's Bottle 93c

WRITE, OR ASK FOR FREE COMPLETE MAIL ORDER PRICE LIST

The Ginter Co — FREE QUICK DELIVERIES To Most Points in 10 Miles

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Markets — 495 Washington St. Bet. Worth. Temple Pl.
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163 Summer St. South Station — 122 Tremont St.

15 WINTER ST.

VORENBERG'S

A JEWELRY SALE

Consisting of Cuff Buttons, Pendants, Collar Pins, Bar Pins, Pearl Beads, Fin Sets, Scarf Pins and Slide, Silver Mesh Purses, Coral Brooch Pins, Bracelets, Barrettes, Belt Pins and Buckles, Rosary Beads, Lorgnette Chains, Leather Belts, etc.

We have bought the odds and ends of a jewelry manufacturer in Providence, whose name we dare not mention, at less than cost of manufacturing, saving just therefore the manufacturer's name. The best goods and the most elaborate assortment we have ever had to sell for 69c, 75c and $1.00! Your choice of any article.....

Please bear in mind that these goods are guaranteed, but on account of the entire heavy collection, we shall be unable to make exchanges, refunds or credits.

To Out of Town Dealers—Probably there isn't an article in this lot that can't be sent by mail at prices as low as $1.00 and $1.25. Remember this lot ought to be particularly interesting to you. MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Trade Mark

19c

New!

Royal Suhl China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of the usual number of pieces, beautiful floral decorations, fine quality of china. A $6.50 present for.....

$2.99

ALL PRICES ON SILVERWARE GOODS HAVE BEEN RAISED BY THE MANUFACTURERS from 10 to 15%, but we offer Rogers Silver Combination Set, consisting of 6 table knives, 6 table spoons, 6 table forks, 6 teaspoons, in the popular beaded pattern, complete, including silver chest, only

$2.59

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

Gold Filled Soldered Link Bracelet, by H. F. B. & Co., with gold filled cross, guaranteed to wear. Our special price for both pieces

99c

Two Specials In Silver!!

Bargain No. 1—Silver Casserole, like cut, open work silver plate, oval shape, measuring 7 inches across, with cover. Our special.....

$2.99

Bargain No. 2—Silver Plated Baking Dish, porcelain lined, large size, all hand burnished. Our special.....

$2.99

2 CHINA BARGAINS

Japanese China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of large size bowl on fours, with 6 small dishes to match, imported to retail for $1.00. Our special price, per set.....

29c

Japanese China Nut Set, like cut, consisting of large size bowl on fours, with 6 small dishes to match, imported to retail for $1.00. Our special price, per set.....

29c

Only one to a customer

Umbrella Special

Once more the famous Vorenberg Umbrella, made of combination silk and linen, an Umbrella that is positively guaranteed by us for one year, in ladies' or gentlemen's sizes, with hand carved handles, at

$1.29

Silver Butter Tub, like cut, including glass drainer, silver pierced design, complete as cut. Our special,

79c

Can also be used as an olive or bon bon dish.

Brass Fern Dish, with artificial fern and plateau; dish stands on 3 feet and measures 6 inches across; plateau 9½ inches, is artificial and will last for years. Complete

79c

Imported China Coaster Set, like cut, different designs, mounted with nickel plated rim, our special, complete, for 7 pieces.....

99c

Hand Painted China Dresser Set, like cut, consisting of Hair Receiver, Pull Box, Hat Pin Holder, with Comb and Brush Tray to match, dainty floral decoration; worth $2.00. 4 pieces complete.....

99c

Ivory Handle Carving Set, complete—case, Landers, Frary & Clark make, which means quality, our special for set of 3 pieces in case.....

$1.99

Initial Tumblers Like cut, fine blown glass at the price of a cheap tumbler, including your initial,

59c Doz.

Controlled by us! Notwithstanding the fact that glass manufacturers have increased their prices 10%, our price remains 59c per dozen. Come early!

Special Sale Price, complete.....

3.59

Fine cut glass Salad or Berry Bowl, like cut, with cutting of popular pinwheel design. Value $3.00. Special for.....

1.39

Rich Sugar and Cream—Plain cut in the latest floral or rock crystal design. Match for this sale, per set.....

1.18

Spoon Trays—Richly cut, good, heavy glass, in rich cut and deep brilliant cut effects. Our special sale price, each.....

59c

Bon Bon Dishes—In rich cut glass, floral or rock crystal designs with handle. For this sale reduced to

89c

$5.00 Water Pitchers—Richly cut, floral or rock crystal designs, in the new floral or rock crystal designs. Finely polished. Reduced to

2.99

$6.00 Vases—Rich, deep cut glass, in handsome shape, like cut. Special for this sale.....

3.99

Vorenberg's Special U. S. FLAG

With Pole, Socket, Ball and Hasps.

COMPLETE

89c

Three-Fold Memo Book—like cut, comprising memo and pencil stamp and pass case; accept bill pocket and yearly calendar; made of leather, calfskin. Vorenberg special.....

49c

THE LATEST NOVELTY

The New Japanese Squeaking Dog, like cut, made of flannel and known in Japan as the Lucky Dog. Special

19c

89c

COMPLETE

Can be ordered by mail.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To. Join Vorenberg's Mail Order Club. Write Today!

Advertise Your Wants in the Boston AMERICA

ROXBURY WINS IN 'L' SERVICE FIGHT

New and Improved Schedule to Go Into Effect Tomorrow Is Officially Announced.

Beginning tomorrow the Elevated will put in operation numerous improvements in the Roxbury trolley service, also in the Dorchester and Brighton service. These improvements were requested by the Roxbury Citizens' Association, the Roxbury Crossing Association and representatives of Mayor Fitzgerald. The AMERICAN editorially supported these requests. The Elevated company's announcements follows:

An all-day service will be established from Hyde square to Park street subway station via Roxbury Crossing.

A new transfer privilege will be established at Hyde square to and from cars running through Hyde square to Jamaica Plain carhouse or to Forest Hills.

The South End-West End line will be extended to Roxbury Crossing, giving a 15-minute service both ways from Roxbury Crossing through Copley square, West End and Charles street to Bowdoin square.

The Roxbury Crossing-North Station line will be extended to the junction of Tremont street and Huntington avenue during the rush hour period and during the hours of theatre riding. It is expected that in about a week this line will be further extended to Brookline Village.

The rush hour service now operated between Roxbury Crossing and North Cambridge via Columbus avenue will be diverted from its present route between Roxbury Crossing and Northampton street and will be run on Tremont and Northampton streets.

In accordance with a request, a rush hour service will be provided both morning and late afternoon from the corner of Savin Hill avenue and Dorchester avenue to Franklin street.

A line will be established, to be operated during the rush hour, on Sundays, afternoons and holidays, between Oak square, Brighton and Dudley street via Harvard street, Brookline Village and Roxbury Crossing.

A CHANCE FOR SPONSORS.

Female Descendants of Ericsson, Cushing and O'Brien Needed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Information concerning living female descendants of three naval heroes, Captain John Ericsson, Lieutenant William Cushing and Captain Jeremiah O'Brien, whose names are to be given to new torpedo-boat destroyers, is being sought by Secretary Daniels, who is about to name sponsors for the new vessels.

The secretary has issued a general appeal to the public for information about the descendants. Captain Ericsson built the Monitor of Civil War fame; Lieutenant Cushing destroyed the last Albemarle during the Civil War, and Captain O'Brien did much to establish the fame of the first American navy in the Revolutionary War.

Devil Rampant in Lynn, Says Pastor

"Drive Him Out from Places of Amusement," Rev. J. A. Frances Urges C. E. Convention.

The Rev. James A. Frances, pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church of Boston, addressed the twenty-third annual convention of the Essex County Christian Endeavor Society at the First Congregational Church, Lynn, last night.

He declared that the devil was holding high carnival in the city and that it was time that he got his walking papers. He added:

"I am informed that conditions in certain places of amusement in Lynn are disgraceful and that politics are unclean. When such things exist the devil is among the people.

"The devil has no more right in the politics and places of amusement in Lynn than he has in the pulpits of your churches. Clean your politics and your amusement resorts and the devil will have to go."

Drum Corps Rouses Old Lexington Early

Historic Ride and Battle Again Recalled on Celebration Day.

The 128th anniversary of Paul Revere's ride and the running battle between the former soldiers and the British regulars started early in Lexington yesterday when the Drum Corps and Color Guard woke folks up in East Lexington at 6 a. m. and then marched over the Paul Revere route.

A band concert was given on Lexington Green. Then came the big parade of the day at 1 p. m. The Lexington Minute Men and the Lexington High School battalion were in line. The parade was in charge of Major Alfred Pierce, assisted by Adjutant George F. Reed. A dress parade on the Common followed. George H. Childs, chairman of selectmen, presented the officers of the Minute Men with their commissions and followed the presentation with an historical address. A concert by the Waltham Band concluded the celebration.

The exercises of the day were in charge of Alonzo E. Locke, president of the Lexington Historical Society; Charles F. Bugbee and Major A. D. Pierce.

$10,000 LEFT TO HARVARD.

Former Judge Addison Brown Provides for Bequest.

Harvard College gets a $10,000 bequest through the will of the late Addison Brown of New York, former judge of the United States District Court.

The testator left an estate amounting to $750,000, his bequest to Harvard specifies that $7,500 be reserved as a scholarship bearing his name, and $2,500 to maintain a prize fund in the Law School for the best essay on maritime or private international law.

SOCIETY FOLK OUT FOR HORSE SHOW

Big Holiday Card Offered to Aid Sufferers in Flood District of the West.

Quite the strongest drawing card of the holiday was the Horse Show held at the Park Riding School under the auspices of the smart society set of Boston for the benefit of the flood sufferers in the West. And society rallied royally to the cause, those in the ring riding or driving their pet thoroughbreds occupied seats for which they paid generously.

Among the most enthusiastic of the spectators was Mrs. A. Henry Higginson in a chic suit of dark blue cloth and a green hat trimmed with green plumes. Several of her equine friends were entered and in many instances were ridden by her husband, whom she watched almost breathlessly as he took the hay, dips in the jumping classes.

Miss Forbes a Star.

The star of the exhibitors was, as always, Dorothy Forbes, who has modestly unceasingly to make the others success and who, when not in the ring, was busy chatting with Mrs. Higginson and others outside. She wore a checked black and white suit with a small black hat trimmed with black plumes.

Miss Alice Sargent was another exhibitor of interest in the ring. Her class for single harness horses showed her Caddy to excellent advantage, though she was not among the prize winners. She wore a suit of dark blue cloth and a small black hat trimmed with blue. In the balcony were her brother, A. Robeson Sargent, and his pretty dark-eyed wife, who was formerly Miss De Lancey of New York and who wore a suit of black velvet and a black hat.

Miss Marion Homans, who was among the youngest girls in the ring, wore a dark blue suit and hat to match, trimmed on either side with white wings.

Miss Eleanor Quincy, who exhibited in the hack and hunter class, wore a trig black riding habit and after showing her pet mount, Coronet, made her way to the balcony where she joined several of her young friends and related to them some of her thrilling adventures in handling her horse, which at times fairly refused to take the jumps.

Little Polly Preston was another interesting exhibitor in the same class, but had trouble with her mount also.

Brilliant Matinee.

The matinee opened at two o'clock and from that time on to the end there was not a dull moment.

The first class was for the novice single harness horses, any height. Among the exhibitors were Mrs. F. B. Gardner, Mrs. G. Dort, Mrs. Lars Anderson, who had two entries, Captain and Duchess; Miss Mary Thorndike, Frank Donovan, Dr. P. I. Cronon and M. F. Murphy.

The second event was the class for saddle horses, over fifteen hands, one inch. Among those having entries in this class were Miss Elizabeth Richard Saltonstall, Miss Lucy E. Cobb, Miss Eleanor Quincy, G. D. Crocker, H. Bayliss, Jr., Miss Edith Ide, Miss Eleanor Sprague, Mrs. Lars Anderson, W. H. Hardy, Jr., J. Bliss, Jr., Miss Bliss, Miss Polly Proctor, Miss F. E. Mason, Peter T. Roche, Miss Marjorie Van Wickle, Rivoire & Co., C. A. Krauter, Miss Edith Fabyan, Miss Mary Fay, Frank Donovan, Dr. P. I. Cronon, Mrs. M. Maurice Diamond, who had both Grey Eagle and Merry Countess, and Charles Mason, who entered both Wise Lady and Silvio.

In Class 15, which was for harness ponies, fourteen hands two inches and under, were E. S. Webster, Miss Dorothy Forbes, Frank Donovan, Willie Fitzgerald and Dr. P. J. Cronon.

In Class 16, pair of harness horses over fifteen hands two inches, there being entries were R. G. Tower, Peter T. Roche and Frank Donovan.

The Endurance Class.

In the Endurance Class, which required a regularly ridden saddle horse to start from the entrance of the Arboretum at 3 o'clock, follow the bridal path to the entrance of Boylston street and return at the school by Ipswich street entrance; the horses to be kept on the trot, were: R. M. Bowen, F. S. Smith, Joseph H. Collins, Miss Polly Proctor, with both Peter Pan, and Tinker Bell, Miss Marjorie Morse and G. E. Marsters.

Those having entries in the Sporting Tandems were R. S. Bradley, T. F. Flanagan, M. F. Murphy, P. T. Roche, J. H. Collins and Dr. P. T. Cronon.

In the class for gig horses shown to a gig, Mrs. Maurice Diamond's Flash took first prize; Peter T. Roche's Maid of the Mist, second; Mrs. R. F. Grinnell's Caldwell, third, and Miss Dorothy Forbes Lenox, fourth.

In Class 20, for ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, W. H. Hanley's Sir Breylin took the blue; E. S. Webster's Charm, the red, and W. H. Hobb's Turley Trot, the yellow.

In the class for single harness horses, 15 hands 2 inches and under, Mrs. Diamond's Flash took first; Miss Dorothy Forbes' Caddy, second; F. G. Dort's Empress, third, and E. S. Webster's Charm, fourth.

Hack and Hunter Class.

In the best combination hack and hunter class, judged first on hack and then over three-foot hurdles, Mrs. A. Henry Higginson's Margaret Gray took first; Mrs. Diamond's Gold Dust second and G. G. Crocker's Zaren third.

In the class for hunters and jumpers Mr. Higginson, Mrs. Flanagan and Mr. Collins were the winners.

After this a special exhibition of Western cow ponies, the property of Walter A. Green, and an exhibition of wild horse breaking in Western style, followed.

CROSS-NEWBOLD.

Niece of Mrs. Frederick R. Sears a Bride in New York.

The marriage of Miss Julia A. Newbold of New York, who has relatives in Boston society, to William B. Cross, took place in New York yesterday. The wedding was quiet, owing to the recent death of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Frederick R. Sears, Jr., of Beacon street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody of Groton school. The bride is the granddaughter of T. Jefferson Coolidge and is a niece of Mrs. Lucius M. Sargent of Boston.

BURGLAR GONG STIRS CITY.

Quincy Aroused When Bell Sounds in Bank.

The entire business section of Quincy was excited when the burglar alarm gong of the building of the Granite National Bank sounded, also the private alarm in the police station. Lieutenant Hanson, Sergeant John Larkin and a squad rushed to the bank. It was found that the wires were crossed.

MISS BERYL GROGAN, one of the seconds in the Cambridge school boys' duel, in which young Larner was stabbed.

SCENE OF DUEL IN BELMONT WOODS.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

The annual concert and dance of the Sons of St. George Hospital Bed Association will be held at Copley Hall on April 23, celebrating St. George's day and Shakespeare's birthday.

BOY LOVE DUELIST DEFENDED BY GIRL

The romantic situation of a high school girl battling in court against her whole family for the boy she loves will be brought about Tuesday, April 29, when Miss Lillian Rounds goes on the witness stand to testify in behalf of her sweetheart, Herbert B. Larner, the nineteen-year-old boy who was wounded in a bravely fought "love duel" at Cambridge with Miss Lund's nineteen-year-old brother, William J. Rounds, Jr. The "duel"—in which a knife held by young Rounds played a prominent part—was the result of the objections on the part of ex-Senator William J. Rounds' family to intentions that young Larner was paying to Lillian.

"I will fight the whole family if necessary. I will stand by Will to the end," declared Miss Rounds yesterday.

Her sweetheart was winning at fists when Miss Rounds charges that her brother suddenly resorted to a knife. Larner is a patient at the Cambridge Hospital with five knife wounds in his body and several slashes about his face. The girl's brother is awaiting trial, April 29, on a charge of assault and battery.

Miss Beryl Grogan, the fourth figure in the twentieth-century romance, will also testify for "Bert" Larner, the wounded "duellist." She said yesterday: "Will I testify for Bert? Well, I guess I will. He needs his friends and nobody on any that he was in any way to blame for that trouble. He was defending the girl that he respected. He did what any boy would do for one whom he thought had been injured either by word or deed."

Nantasket Boat Season Opened

Five Thousand People Take Advantage of Early Schedule Advocated by American.

The Nantasket Beach boats started running yesterday for the season, as one of the improvements in this South Shore transportation service which the AMERICAN has been urging.

Five thousand people went down to Nantasket on the four boat trips yesterday. Heavy cargoes of household goods, for cottagers, were taken.

The Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company has regularly run special boats down on Patriots' Day, then has put off its regular season opening until the middle of May. But, owing to the popular demand for an earlier beginning of the regular schedule—as published by the AMERICAN—the service began yesterday will be continued from now until the Summer boat makes boats imperative.

The daily schedule at present is: Boats leave Rowe's wharf at 9:15 (Sundays excepted) and 10:20 A. M., and 2:20 and 5:20 P. M.

President Takes His First Day Off

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson took a day off today for the first time since his inauguration. He did not come to the executive offices, but spent the morning in his study in the White House and took an automobile ride in the afternoon.

Secretary Tumulty, realizing that the President has been working under extreme pressure, kept the engagement list for the day absolutely blank and deferred all business until Monday.

NEW EXPOSURE IN CUSTOMS FRAUD

As a result of an important conference which Chief Wilkie of the United States Treasury agents held yesterday in Washington with Secretary McAdoo, more arrests are looked for at once in connection with the smuggling frauds at this port.

Developments in Washington and the great activity of the secret service men in Boston and New York strongly indicate that the Federal Grand Jury in this city returned secret indictments in the smuggling inquiry.

A New Face Without Surgical Skin Peeling

"I do not approve of the surgical operation of face peeling," says Julia Ivir. "It's too radical, too often dangerous. There's a better way of removing freckles, sunspots, liver spots and the like. It is called the Stillman method. It gradually peels off the devitalized scarf skin to come off, but gradually and gently. Unlike the surgical process, the skin is not forcibly taken off in big pieces, all at once. Instead, the invisible flesh particles are absorbed by the wax, and from ten days to two weeks are required to complete the transformation. There is no discomfort.

"Naturally, the skin underneath the scarf that is shedding is very sensitive while day by day. But delicate cosmetics or other unusual conditions, may interfere with the shedding of the scarf skin. That's why the Stillman method usually assists Nature by hastening the process and gives the skin beauty in ten days. Then only the fresh, young, beautiful skin is left to show on the reduced surface. This is why mercolized wax produces such wonderful results in removing tan, sallowness, pimples, liver spots and the like. The wax is put on at night like cold cream, and rubbed off in the morning. You can procure it at any druggist's, as cause no inconvenience.—Advertisement.

You Are *SAFE* When You Buy at Riker-Jaynes

Special Offerings This Week AT THE RIKER-JAYNES STORES

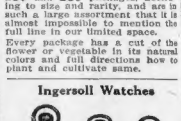
Flower and Vegetable Seeds

We are offering at all of our stores this year a fine selection of very choice flower and vegetable seeds, supplied us by the well-known house of D. M. Ferry & Co., who stand at the head of all American seedsmen as regards the reliability of their seeds and the results to be obtained from them. Our assortment contains the varieties most in demand by amateur gardeners who want only the very best in order to obtain the desired results.

These seeds come in **5¢, 10¢, 15¢** and **25¢** packages, according to size and rarity, and are in such a large assortment that it is almost impossible to mention the full line in our limited space.

Every package has a cut of the flower or vegetable in its natural colors and full directions how to plant and cultivate same.

Ingersoll Watches



Wherever you need the time, but do not want the worry of an expensive watch—when fishing, camping or farming—there you need an Ingersoll Watch. It costs so little ($1.00 to $2.00) that the risk is insignificant. It keeps accurate time and it is easily replaced in case of loss or accident. Every Ingersoll Watch is guaranteed for one year.

The "Dollar" Ingersoll, for the man, nickel or gun metal	$1.00
"Eclipse," thin model	$1.50
The "Junior," for boys and men desiring a smaller watch	$2.00
The "Midget," for ladies	$2.00
"Universal" Desk Watch	$1.25

B. & B. Formaldehyde Fumigators

The simplest and most thorough fumigator, indorsed by Boards of Health. Small size for rooms 8x8x8. **19¢**

Large size, for rooms 8x10x12 **39¢**

Inari Brand Tea

The choicest product of the world's greatest tea-growing countries. In every tea-growing country there are certain districts where grades of tea are grown that excel in flavor any grown in other sections. These districts are well known to the expert buyers who select it, and represent the finest possible flavor of tea leaf.

Our enormous output enables us to have our tea selected for us by such buyers, and thus we succeeded in obtaining for us a quality and flavor never before sold on such a large scale, and to offer it at as low a price as other tea has heretofore been sold for. This tea we offer for sale under the brand of

Inari Tea

In Three Distinct Kinds

Inari English Breakfast Tea—From the best tea districts of China.

Inari Oolong Tea—From the celebrated tea-growing districts of the island of Formosa.

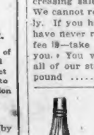
Inari Ceylon Tea—From the best tea-growing districts of Ceylon and India.

Packed in air-tight containers, thus retaining all its flavor and aroma until all is used. It is really a 75c lb. quality. Per pound **50c**

Trial package ½ pound

10c **27c**

877 Coffee

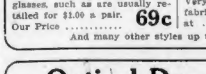


Good Coffee, selected by expert buyers and well roasted—has a direct beneficial action on the human system.

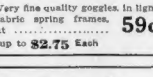
This is the kind of Coffee we have chosen to offer for sale at our stores. There is nothing sensational about our Coffee, but the quality is here, quality that is a credit to our stores and to those who select it for us. That it has met the approval of the public is evidenced by the constantly increasing sale at all of our stores. We cannot recommend it too highly. If you have never tried it you have never realized what real coffee is—take a package home with you. You will find it on sale at all of our stores, at, per pound **29c**

Automobile Goggles

At this season of the year protection for the eyes is necessary not only for automobilists and railroad men, but for many others engaged in work where protection for the eyes is a necessity. We have a large assortment to select from and call attention to four of the most popular kinds we offer.



Leather Mask, with extra large glasses, in light fabric cases, held in place by springs, at **49c**



Leather mask, with glasses set in, projecting, ventilated metal frames ... **19c**

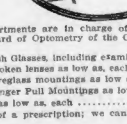
Extra fine quality, with curved glasses, such as are usually retailed for $1.00 a pair. Our Price **69c**

Very fine quality goggles, in light fabric spring frames, at **59c**

And many other styles up to **$2.75** Each

Optical Departments

498 Washington St. Corner Bedford
In the heart of the shopping district



129 Summer St.
In the heart of the shoe and leather district and en route to the South Station

These departments are in charge of Optometrists registered by the State Board of Optometry of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

We can furnish Glasses, including examination, as low as	$2.50
We replace broken lenses as low as, each	50¢
We furnish eyeglass mountings as low as, each	75¢
Gold Filled Finger Pull Mountings as low as, each	$1.50
Toric Lenses as low as	$1.00

No need of a prescription; we can replace broken lenses from the pieces.

All Optical Work Promptly and Accurately Attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Cut Price on Welch's Grape Juice

The most widely-advertised of all Grape Juices.

Bottle.	Per Doz.
4 oz.	9¢ 85¢
½ pts.	13¢ 1.00
Pints	19¢
Quarts	39¢
Half Gallons	73¢

Parcel Post used whenever advantageous to customers

24 Stores in New England--Shop at the Nearest RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORES

Mail Orders promptly attended to. Address 50 Washington St., Boston

You Are *SAFE* When You Buy at RIKER-JAYNES

Clothes Facts!

Adler's Collegian Clothes need no introduction to the men of New England.

There are no better ready-to-wear garments in the market.

We are the wholesale distributors for Adler's Collegian Clothes in New England.

We have opened a retail department to supply these clothes directly to New England men at 69 Summer St., on the 5th floor.

Our expenses are $1000 a week less than they would be on the street floor.

We will give you a portion of this $1000 in a saving on your Spring suit.

Take the elevator to the 5th floor, and save from $3 to $10.

Collegian CLOTHES THE UNIVERSAL STANDARD

Clothiers' Supply Co.

69 Summer St., Boston

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

MINIMUM WAGE BILL IS PROBABLE

Committee Measure to Include Women and Children; Interests Alarmed at Demand for Law.

The legislative Committee on Social Welfare is seriously considering the advisability of reporting a general minimum wage law for women and children employed in the various industries in Massachusetts.

A favorable report by the committee on a minimum wage proposition would precipitate one of the biggest fights between capital and labor that has ever taken place in the Commonwealth. The manufacturing interests throughout the State, with few exceptions, are strongly opposed to the proposition.

That the Social Welfare Committee would receive strong support for the proposed law is beyond question. Democrats and Progressives, it is said, will vote practically as a unit in favor of a reasonable proposition along these lines, while a number of the Independent Republicans may be relied upon to support it.

It is also said that manufacturing interests opposed to the measure do not look for little help from the Republican machine.

Await Reunion of White House Club

Annual Dance by Girls of Timothy Smith Co. Store to Be the "Best Ever."

The annual reunion and dance of the White House Club of Roxbury, in Catholic Union Hall, Boston, Tuesday evening, promises to eclipse in numbers and brilliancy of effect all previous efforts of the club.

The White House Club is made up of young women of the Timothy Smith Co., Roxbury. It was formed some few years ago by the prominent young women of such department. The club has grown to great popularity among the young people of Roxbury ever since its inception and first grand party.

The following are the officers and aids at the ball: President Bertha F. Bullard, Vice-President Nora F. Mahoney, Treasurer Lulu I. Jennings, Secretary Helen J. McCall; Aids, Mary E. Frain, Agnes M. McCall, Mae E. Kohl, Helen V. Gill, Agnes H. Beahow and Margaret L. MacShane.

No efforts are to be spared to make the annual reunion and ball of the club this year one long to be remembered in the annals of Roxbury.

The AMERICAN goes into more homes than all the other evening papers of Boston combined. It is the quality newspaper.

DAUGHTERS PLAN TO AID MRS. EATON

Prisoner's Counsel Also Encouraged by Development of Case at Washington.

Information that will materially strengthen the defence of Mrs. Jennie May Harrison Eaton has been uncovered in Washington by Judge George W. Kelley of Rockland, who has been representing her in the probating of Admiral Eaton's will.

"I suspect Judge Kelley Monday," announced Attorney Francis J. Geogan last night. "He has already written that his search in Washington was far more successful than he hoped.

"What he has been able so much to Washington I cannot disclose, but he has assured me that it will be of the greatest assistance to us in strengthening the defence we have planned for Mrs. Eaton."

It is known that Judge Kelley was acting on information given the attorneys by Mrs. Eaton, but the nature of this information is not known.

Carries Good News to Prisoner.

Mr. Geogan carried the news of Judge Kelley's success to his client yesterday. In company with her senior counsel, William A. Morse, Mr. Geogan and Mrs. Eaton's two daughters, Mrs. Jane Keyes and Dorothy Ainsworth Eaton, spent three hours with Mrs. Eaton in the Plymouth jail.

Dorothy carried a bouquet of maryflowers picked in the fields and woods near the Eaton home by James Prouty, the aged neighbor, with whom Admiral Eaton was on most intimate terms.

Mrs. Eaton was greeted just one month ago yesterday, in exile for confinement, she has been in good health. She writes daily to her daughters and her mother, Mrs. George Harrison.

She looks forward each week to the visit of her girls, and yesterday she expressed the wish that her aged mother might soon be strong enough to come to see her.

Mrs. Harrison has been gaining steadily in health. During the absence of the girls yesterday, she spent the afternoon on the piazza, with Mrs. Charles Hiltz. She has also successfully bowed herself to become actively interested in her surroundings.

Mr. Geogan stated yesterday that she had been aiding materially in the planning of the defence of her daughter.

The visit of the girls and lawyers was beneficial to Mrs. Eaton, who was beaming and smiling after the callers left.

Mrs. Eaton had planned, not knowing that when her callers would come, to spend as much time as she could in outdoor exercise in the jail yard. She was also to see the baseball game which was played between two prisoners' teams.

She had put on her outer wraps, preparatory to going out-doors, at 10 o'clock, when Sheriff Porter came in and announced Dorothy Eaton, Mrs. Keyes (Jane Ainsworth) and ex-Senator Morse and Francis J. Geogan, the attorneys.

Immediately Mrs. Eaton tossed aside her wraps and stood at the cell door impatiently.

Girls Kiss Mother.

When the visitors entered the corridor, Dorothy, the younger and crippled daughter, fairly ran to her mother, threw her arms about Mrs. Eaton's neck and hugged her again and again.

Then Jane, who had been waiting with a smile for her sister's demonstration of affection, stepped forward and kissed and embraced her mother warmly.

The lawyers then came forward and shook hands with their client. Next the girls undid their packages of fruit and gave their bouquets of flowers. Both pleased Mrs. Eaton tremendously. She kissed the girls again and smiled gaily.

Mrs. Eaton asked anxiously about home affairs, especially about the health of her mother. When assured that home was all right, that Mrs. Harrison was better than ever, that the chickens were doing well and so forth, Mrs. Eaton was at ease.

After these domestic interests were talked over sufficiently the lawyers plunged into talk of the real business of the day—the Eaton defence. The accused woman produced additional notes she had made since the last visit of counsel a week ago.

She conferred earnestly with the lawyers, with the daughters offering suggestions now and then. The discoveries of Judge Kelley in Washington were discussed.

Noon came and midday meal was served to the other prisoners. But Sheriff Porter did not disturb Mrs. Eaton, as he figured she would rather talk than eat just then.

It was 1 o'clock before the callers left. Then dinner was brought into Mrs. Eaton.

When the visitors left, Attorney Geogan was asked what had been talked over. He said that practically all the time was given to continuing the outline of the defence, which was the main object of the visit.

Today Mrs. Eaton will probably attend her first religious service in the jail. She has so far declined to participate in the prisoners' Sunday service. Yesterday Sheriff Porter spoke of it again and said: "Why don't you come down to the meeting "

"Well, I think I will tomorrow," said Mrs. Eaton.

The State has not relaxed its efforts to locate the place where the poison was obtained which caused the death of the Admiral. It is partly on account of this search that the inquest is to be reopened next week.

MORGAN ART COLLECTION AND ESTATES GO TO SON

Continued from First Page.

stated. It will not be known even to members of the family until after an appraisal, which is now under way, has been completed. Conservative estimates place the total value of the estate at $100,000,000.

The son and namesake of the founder is the chief beneficiary, receiving the bulk of the fortune, including the great art collection, the contents of the Morgan wine cellars, the Adirondack camp, the yacht Corsair and other personal property not otherwise disposed of.

Certain specific provision is made for the widow, daughters and a few others.

The sum of $3,000,000 was set aside for the children of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., in case he died before his father.

Mr. Morgan gives to his wife, Frances Louise Morgan:

1—One million dollars in trust; she to receive the income during her life, and to have power to will it at her death.

2—In addition, she is given other property sufficient to yield in the aggregate an income of $400,000 a year.

3—The widow gets the country place at "Cragston" and the town house at Thirty-sixth street and Madison avenue for life, with all its contents including he works of art, except the family portraits.

To his daughters, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee and Anne Tracy Morgan, are left $3,000,000 in trust each.

It is understood that at the death of any of the three daughters the $3,000,000 thus left will go to their children, if they have any; if not the fund reverts to the estate. Thus none of the money could possibly revert to the husband, should Miss Anne Morgan marry.

To William Pierson Hamilton, son-in-law, $1,000,000.

To Herbert Livingstone Satterlee, son-in-law, $1,000,000.

Of the art collections, which are left to J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., the will says:

I have been greatly interested for many years in gathering my collections of paintings, miniatures, porcelains and other works of art, and it has been my desire and intention to make some suitable disposition of them, or of such portions of them as I might determine, which would render them permanently available for the instruction and pleasure of the American people. A lack of the necessary time to devote to it has as yet prevented my carrying this purpose into effect.

The will was drawn January 4, 1913, and was witnessed by John G. Milburn, Edna M. Blackmar and Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr. There is a codicil executed January 6, 1913, witnessed by Joseph H. Choate, Elbert H. Gary and Lewis Cass Ledyard.

The executors and trustees of the will are J. P. Morgan, Jr., William Pierson Hamilton, Herbert Livingstone Satterlee and Lewis Cass Ledyard. Among the minor beneficiaries are Mrs. Jennie Bigelow Tracy, widow of Mr. Morgan's brother-in-law, Charles Edward Tracy, $100,000; Clara Tracy Hoppin, a sister-in-law, and Julia N. Brown, another sister-in-law, $100,000 each.

Lucy Eldridge Lee, member of Morgan household, annual income from $100,000 trust fund. Florence M. Rhett, former member of the household, annual income from a fund calculated to produce $10,000 annually. Ethel Bangs Wallace, the annual income from a trust fund of $,000,000.

The Protestant Episcopal diocesan convention of New York, $60,000, in trust of which $500,000 goes to St. George's Church, and $100,000 is to be devoted to Protestant Episcopal institutions in New York State.

Miss Ada Thurston, who had charge of the Morgan library, gets $10,000.

The House of Rest for Consumptives, $100,000.

Corsair Club, a piece of silver of the value of $100,000 out of his collections.

Mary C. Mlivain, described as a friend, $250,000.

J. Beavoir Webb, $250,000.

Mrs. Alice Mason, an income of 10,000 pounds sterling.

James W. Markoe, an annuity of $25,000 a year, to be continued to his widow during her life.

Mr. Morgan says that this provision for the benefit of Dr. Markoe and his wife is in recognition of our long friendship and of his devotion for many years of almost his entire time and energy to the services of the Lying-in Hospital.

To Mr. Morgan's librarian, Miss Belle DaCosta Green, is left $50,000, and she is to be continued as librarian.

Charles W. King, private secretary, gets $25,000.

Captain W. B. Porter, Mr. Morgan's sailing master, gets $15,000.

Each employe of J. P. Morgan & Company gets a year's salary.

Edward Phillips, a valet, gets $13,000.

Mrs. Ada Thurston, who had charge of the Morgan library, gets $15,000.

NORTH SHORE IN ICE MERGER GRIP

United Companies Say Object Is to Make Price Cheaper, but People Are Suspicious.

North Shore residents may have to pay the highest price for ice in several years. The whole North Shore except Gloucester and vicinity is up against an ice combine. It is capitalized at $225,000. The principal ice companies of the section have merged.

George H. Stackpole, the president of the company, says the idea of the company is to give the public cheaper ice. North Shore residents are uneasy about this. They see the Summer coming with but one icemen where there were formerly more than a dozen.

This year with the exception of some small dealers there will be but one driver, so to speak, and he will represent the combine.

$40.50 Round Trip
25 Days Limit
To Southern Florida
MAY 3RD, 17TH AND 31ST
VIA
Merchants & Miners Trans. Co.
(Meals and Stateroom Included)
AND
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
Ask—J. A. PRIDE
General Industrial Agent
Suite 444 Norfolk, Va.

The circulation of the AMERICAN is 100,000 more than the next highest competitor and 100,000 more than all the other evening papers of Boston combined.

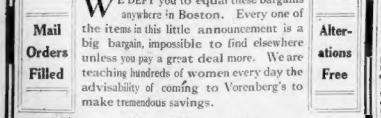
VORENBERG'S

We Cut Prices

WE DEFY you to equal these bargains anywhere in Boston. Every one of the items in this little announcement is a big bargain, impossible to find elsewhere unless you pay a great deal more. We are teaching hundreds of women every day the advisability of coming to Vorenberg's to make tremendous savings.

Mail Orders Filled

Alterations Free



$17.50 Serge Suits $10.98 — Made like cut; they have sailor collars and come in navy, cadet, brown, tan and black; misses' and ladies' sizes. $14.98

$20 Suits $14.98 — Mixture tweeds, rattine cloths, cool and well finished with tourist coat; light and medium shades of gray, in misses' and ladies' sizes. $14.98

$25 French Serge Suit $15.98 — Very fine serge, in navy and black; satin is prettily trimmed. Empire effect coats; skirts trimmed to match; misses' and ladies' sizes. $25.98

Big Sizes $14.98 — In sizes up to as large as 55 bust measure; navy, black and green; costs lined with guaranteed satin; $22.50 values for... $14.98

$15 Blue Serge Suits $9.98 — Made like cut, with French silk collar, in navy, tan and leather colors, worth $15.00, for... $9.98

Fine Australian $2 Ostrich Plumes 95c — Real Cadet Tops, full, 14-inch; heavy, beautiful plumes in variegated, navy or cadet colors; at less than cost to import. Remarkable bargain, quantity limited, so we limit each customer to two feathers.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

$3.49 Hats $1.98 — You'll fall in love with them, so many styles, so daintily trimmed and so bewitching. The price seems ridiculously low, but that's a way we have.

$10 Silk Dresses $4.98 — Made like picture; good quality messaline in striped effects, brown with white, wide and narrow stripes; also polka dots, included in the lot; $10 value for $4.98

$10 Coats $5.19 — Fine serges and Indian twill, navy and black; made like picture, embroidered collar and cuffs, tailored and women's sizes up to 46 bust measure. $10.00 to $15.00 values for $5.19

$2 Tams 97c — Black silk finished lowcrown hemp Tams, finished with green or cerise silk velvet, turned-up brims. They call them Maxine Tams in New York and they're the rage there. Sold regularly at $2 our price 97c.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

$3 White Skirts $1.19 — Beautiful white underskirts of fine nainsook with handsome wide lace ruffles, silk ribbon trimmed; always sold at $2.50 and $3.00; biggest bargain you ever bought. $1.19

$1.69 — For this $3 Genuine Horsehide Leather Suitcase. All colors. Fit most trips and all sizes.

87c — For this $1.50 Oxford Bag. Genuine Cowhide leather, strongly stitched, as pictured, with one or more pockets, fitted.

$1.25 Waists 59c — Very fine quality linon, two styles, as illustrated, strictly tailored, newest models, splendid values, at $1.25. Extra special, all sizes. 59c

Onyx Silk Stockings 33c — The famous Lord & Taylor Onyx Silk Hosiery; pointed or plain toe; full line of sizes in each container.

Since 1876

Vorenberg's

Washington, Hanover and Elm Streets

The White Dental Parlors
521 Washington St.
(Opp. R. H. White)

$5.00 Whalebone Plates $2.50

DO YOU REALIZE IT IS SERIOUS TO NEGLECT YOUR TEETH for health and looks? Don't wait. Our business is to save them, all work guaranteed painless, prices reasonable. Our 20 years' experience as dentists, and every modern appliance to extract, fill and do your work absolutely painless, inquire about it. At this location for over 20 years. Open as you pay plan. Easy terms will be made to suit your purse and make same. We do everything that can be done in dentistry. Hours 9 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1. Telephone connection.

On request we will mail FREE our illustrated book, so home should be without it.

Tel. Oxford 4185-W.

NOTICE.

The White Dental Parlors have entirely remodeled their offices at 521 Washington St., opp. R. H. Rooney Sons 1893. E. E. White Con.

A. SHUMAN & CO.

THE SERVICE STORE

"MADE IN NEW ENGLAND"

VIGILANCE in small details in the manufacture of clothing insures the success of the whole. The coat foundation, or "interior" of our garments, is so thoroughly tailored and the materials used are of such character that the result is a shape-retaining garment of lasting quality.

The linings are strong and serviceable; the canvases are pure linen; for sewing, pure dye silk is used; extra fine hair cloth keeps the garment in shape—in fact, every detail is carefully attended to. Service and satisfaction guaranteed.

Suits for Men and Young Men
$15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40

Young Men—Visit Our College Room

Shuman Corner, Boston

E. E. GRAY CO.

Blackstone, Hanover, Union Sts. and Haymarket Sq.

Directly Opposite Union-Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations.

1-3 Saved On Cost of Living

LARGEST EMPORIUM IN NEW ENGLAND FOR SALES OF

Groceries, Meats & Provisions

WINES AND LIQUORS

THE MODEL STORE—EVERYTHING UNDER GLASS

At All Stores for Week Commencing April 21

CATSUP GRAY'S 10c Value. . . . Bottle 9c

SOUPS CAMPBELL'S Value 10c Per Can 3 for 25C

Evap. Milk	VAN CAMP'S Tall Can 9c	Evap. Apples	Beauty Brand Pkg. 12c
Indian Meal	Granulated, 15c Value 12c	Salmon, Good Alaska	12c Can 9c
Corn	Fancy York State 12c Can 9c	Prunes	Extra Fancy Santa Clara 10c Value Lb. 8c
Soap	Ives' Family 5c Bar 3c	Evap. Apricots	FANCY . . . Lb. 13c
Washing Soda	5c Value 2½ Lb. Carton 5c	Tomatoes	Fancy Hand Packed 25 Value Can 9c
Ammonia	12c Value . . . Qt. Bot. 9c	Preserves	Layers & Jellies, Black Label Brand. 35c Value Jar 15c

MAIN STORE SPECIALS

MEAT DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

Sirloin Steak, Lb. 25c 27c Value

Roast Beef 1st Cuts 20c, 2nd Cuts 18c — 22c and 20c Value

Beef Liver, 12c Value . . . Lb. 10c
Fresh Sausage, 14c Value . Lb. 12c

Corned Beef Stickers 15c Value Lb. 13c
Hamburg Steak, 14c Value Lb. 12c

CRACKER SPECIALS

Grandma's Cookies	11c Value Lb. 8½c	Paris Buns, 12c Value	Doz. 10c
Cheese Tid-Bits	30c Value . Lb. 25c	Entire Wheat Raisin Bread	12c Value Loaf 10c
Brownies	. . . . . Measure 5c	Jelly Rolls, 10c Value	. . Ea. 8c
Fancy Mixed, 10c Value 3 Lbs. 25c		Raisin Pies, 10c Value	. . Ea. 9c

BAKERY SPECIALS

WINES and LIQUORS

SPECIALS FOR WEEK COMMENCING APRIL 21

$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England, Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol

ONE-THIRD SAVING. PURITY and QUALITY GUARANTEED

California Wines PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, MUSCATEL, regular full bottle..... 35c value	19c	Gray's Club Whiskey A RICH AND MELLOW BLEND of old Whiskey. Regular $1 value, full bottle Gallon jug	69c 2.70
Gray's Malt . . . . . Bot. 59c		California Wine	7 Vintage, fine old Port, Sherry, Angelica or Sauterne 1 Gallon jug 50c
Hunter Rye, Original Bottling 90c		"Eleganta" Wine	Imported in Wood, Old Vino de Pasto Sherry. $1.00 Value. Quart and Bottle 69c
G. D. Blake . . . . . Bot. 85c		Duff Gordon Sherry	Gray's Imp. in Wood, $1 Value Bottle 83c Bot. 69c
Scotch Whiskey 83c		Claret, Best California	Bot. 19c
Black & White Scotch 1.03		Champagne	Imp. in Wood, $1.00 Value. Bottle 83c Half Bottle 57c
Irish Whiskey . . . . . Bot. 83c		Brandy, Hennessey	$1.35 Value . . . Bot. 1.35
Irish Old Bushmill's . . . 1.20		Brandy	$1.75 Value . . . Bot. 1.35
Gin, Old Tom or Holland . . Bot. 67c		Brandy	California, Finest, Old, more than Brand. $1.00 Value Bot. 69c
Gordon Dry Gin . . . . Bot. 93c		Rum	Finest Cuban, Cuenfuegos Brand, $1.25 Value Lg. Bot. 99c
Booth's Old Tom Gin Value Bot. 85c		Rum	Old New England Vintage Brand, 1-gal. jug $2.49 Value Full Qt. 69c
Cocktails	Boothby's, Club, Martini & Manhattan. $1.20 Val. Bot. 95c	Rum	Felton's Bottled in Bond. $1.25 Value Full Qt. 95c
Cocktails, Monarch	Martini or Manhattan $1.00 Value. Bottle 79c	Beer, Schlitz	. . . Per Doz. 1.00

VERMOUTH M. & R. Bottle — 49c | Stout Guinness 1-2 Bot. McMullen's 1-6c Bot. 26c

Sold Only at 116 Canal Street, 1305 Tremont Street and Main Store

SEND ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 184 HANOVER STREET

We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders

ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. RICH. 2900

FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.00 WITHIN 15 MILES

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

YOU CAN DO A LOT WITH A DOLLAR

Some People's Dollars seem to 'go further' than Other People's Dollars

You can do more with each dollar if you take advantage of the values offered in the advertisements in the AMERICAN

THE STORE OF THE PEOPLE
Houghton & Dutton Co
It pays to pay Cash

Legal Stamps — NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST CASH HOUSE — Legal Stamps

A Most Successful Sale
Third Floor

It took four weeks to round up this particular collection of suits, yet it took but a day to break trade records with the tremendous sales of last Monday.

For the especial benefit of the many who were unprepared to make a suit purchase last week, we announce a "repetition sale" for tomorrow. Nothing in our memory has equalled the splendid values represented in these garments, and we stand back of every purchase.

The illustration shows four of the attractive styles, but there are many others displayed in the Department. The materials are all wool, serge, whipcord, and pretty mixtures with trimmings of braid, buttons, loops and Bulgarian and Persian silks. In every instance in keeping with the most popular fashions of Spring. Please bear in mind that this price is for Monday only..... **9.98**

Anniversary of a Great Fire Sale of Waists

One year ago we purchased the fire stock of the Consolidated Manufacturing Company of Boston, and through it came a phenomenal business. We are determined to exceed that record, and with that end in view, have accumulated one of the most remarkable lots of waists we have ever seen, and are enabled to offer SENSATIONAL WAIST VALUES FOR MONDAY.

59c PERCALE HOUSE WAISTS—Of good serviceable colors, high neck and long sleeves, at 39c

Two MADRAS TUCKED WAISTS—Of plain or fancy madras, pleated collar and cuffs and front with tucked effect, at 49c

89c SEMI-TAILORED WAISTS—Of white linon, beautifully embroidered novelty fronts, pleated collar and cuffs, at 69c

$1.25 LINGERIE WAISTS—Semi-tailored and lace insertion, tucks and lace trimmed, open back and sleeves, at 89c

$1.98 BROCADED SATIN WAISTS—Floral patterns, Robespierre collar effect, with pearl buttons, at 1.00

$2.98 SILK WAISTS—Messaline, peau de soie, Copenhagen shades, and plain colors, a few of each style at 1.39

$2.50 PONGEE AND JAP SILK WAISTS—In Robespierre collar effect, all crisp and new material 1.69

$2.98 MESSALINE SILK WAISTS—A most unusually attractive lot, we have never offered all styles, novelties and colors, at 1.79

Ready-to-Wear Hats at 98c

About two hundred in the lot, nor many of a kind, but a great variety of styles, all from $2.00 to $3.00 values. We are obliged to use the space now occupied by these hat counters and consequently must close them out immediately. Marked as a special, at 98c each..... **98c**

Real Economy in Dry Goods
Street Floor

50c TABLE DAMASK—Fine mercerized, 64 inches wide, very lustrous, all patterns. Special at 37c a yard..... 37c

$1.50 BED SPREADS—Double bed size, hemmed, fringe or hemmed, ready for use. The fringed are cut corners. Choice at $1.23 each..... 1.23

12½c WHITE LAWN—Fine sheer white lawn, full 36 inches wide, a very good quality, at 9c a yard..... 9c

35c SHEETS—Size 45x90, suitable for single bed and hospital sizes, one-inch hem, no cotton mixed. Special at 27c each..... 27c

25c ITALIAN CLOTH—36 inches wide, in all colors. Special at 19c a yard..... 15c

25c VOILES—37 inches wide, with silk stripe of same color as ground. A very popular cloth this season. 18c a yard..... 14c

12½c GINGHAMS—In fine soft finish, 32 inches wide, plaids, stripes and checks, in colors, in lengths of from 5 to 20 yards, at 7½c a yard..... 7½c

10c FINE POPLIN—27 inches wide, in pink, light blue, navy blue, tan and white. At 12½c a yard..... 12½c

25c FINE SHIRTING MADRAS—32 inches wide, woven and printed stripes. These are beautiful goods and a bargain at 12½c a yard..... 12½c

25c SPUN GLASS—A very fine and lustrous lining, 36 inches wide, all colors. At 17c a yard..... 17c

Footwear Bargains
Street Floor.

50 CASES OF WOMEN'S $2.00 LOW SHOES—In six styles and in all sizes; dull and patent leather button oxfords, vici and gun metal blucher oxfords, patent leather and black satin pumps; these are all new, up-to-date shoes, fresh from the factory, and you can get a fit somewhere in the lot. Many more lines sizes at $1.39 a pair..... 1.29

1500 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S $2.00 TO $2.50 LOW SHOES AND BOOTS—A factory job; plenty of good sizes and a fine assortment of leathers, including a lot of women's white buck shoes. Special at $1.69 pair..... 1.69

1000 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S $1.50 TO $2.50 SAMPLE LOW SHOES—In 50 styles and all leathers; sizes 3 to 8½. Choice at 98c a pair..... 98c

240 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S $4.50 AND $5.00 SAMPLE LOW SHOES—Sizes up to 4½, in white, buck, tan and black leathers. Choice $3.49 a pair..... 69c

500 PAIRS OF CHILDREN'S "EDUCATOR" BOOTS AND LOW SHOES—In assorted leathers; also a lot of white canvas boots and low-cut shoes; these are factory imperfect shoes, slight defects which do not injure the wear; sizes run up to No. 2. Selling at less than wholesale price. Two lots at $1.29 and $1.49 a pair..... 1.29 and 1.49

No mail orders filled on this lot.

Silks at Low Prices
Street Floor.

35c FOULARD SILKS—Neat designs, dainty patterns, different from any we have ever shown, guaranteed spot-proof, light and dark effects, with entire figured, floral and conventional designs also brown, taupe, turquoise, black and Nell rose; 24 in. wide. Special at 25c yard..... 19c

75c BULGARIAN SILKS—All the rage this season, light and dark combinations. Special at 59c yard..... 59c

98c MESSALINES—Light and dark colors, 36 inches wide, also black and white. Special at 79c yard..... 79c

79c SATINE—A new shipment just received. So popular this season that we have difficulty in keeping up our assortment; cream, navy, white, red and black changeable green and black changeable, pink, light blue, lavender and tan. (No Mail Orders.) Special at 69c yard..... 69c

98c INDIA WASH SILKS—White, ground with small figure, lavender and brown stripes; 23 inches wide. Special at 79c yard..... 79c

39c BROCADED TUSSAHS—A very slightly fabric for party dress, linings and dark colors; all new designs. Special at 33c yard..... 33c

98c NAVY AND BROWN MARQUISETTE—Copen, taupe, navy, brown and turquoise, 40 inches wide. Special at 79c yard. (No Mail Orders.) Special at 49c yard..... 49c

29c JAPANESE WASH SILKS—White ground with pink and cerise stripes; highly recommended for negligee waists. Special at 29c yard..... 29c

$1.49 BROCADED SATIN MESSALINE—36 inches wide, wood color, navy, taupe, white and black. Only a limited quantity at $1.19 yard..... 1.19

$1.25 CREPE DE CHINE—Dress only; 40 inches wide, a standard grade. Special at 89c yard..... 89c

$2.40 GROS-GRAIN BACK SATIN CHARMEUSE—42 in. wide, black only. Special at $1.98 yard..... 1.98

50c SATIN MESSALINES AND DUCHESS—Odds and ends and discontinued lines suitable for dresses, trimmings, linings, etc. (No Mail Orders.) Special at 25c yard..... 25c

Famous Princess Underwear

SEVENTH GREAT SALE of our

"The Underwear That Has Made Our Third Floor Famous"

It really seems quite unnecessary to keep on saying so, but the fact remains just the same, that every "Princess" Underwear sale is better than the one preceding. Better where materials are concerned, better styles, better workmanship and, best of all, better values. It is the result of unceasing effort from the finish of one sale to the commencement of the next, and whenever a "Princess" sale is announced, it means an accumulation of positively matchless values that every woman in New England should avail herself of.

Lace and ribbon trimmed corset cover..... 15c

Tight fitting cover..... 15c

Hemstitched Drawers..... 15c

V neck Night Robe..... 15c

Lace and ribbon trimmed..... 15c

Lace and ribbon trimmed..... 29c

Hamburg trimmed Gowns..... 29c

Tucked and ruffled Gowns..... 29c

Hamburg trimmed Drawers..... 29c

Embroidered yoke Gown..... 29c

Hamburg trimmed Gowns..... 59c

Hamburg ruffled Drawers..... 59c

Skirt, Flounce Hamburg Bombe..... 59c

Hamburg trimmed Combination..... 59c

Lace and ribbon trimmed Gowns..... 59c

Mail Orders

If you cannot attend this great sale in person, send along your orders early. We will reserve enough to fill all orders by Parcel Post that are received by Wednesday at 12 o'clock and will cheerfully refund your money if not perfectly satisfied.

FREE

A dainty souvenir given to the first 2,000 women attending our great "Princess" sale tomorrow.

Handkerchief Specials
Street Floor

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—One-half inch hemstitched border, pure soft finish quality, full size. 60c per dozen or 5½c each..... 3½c

WOMEN'S SAMPLE HANDKERCHIEFS—Swiss, embroidered, hemstitched and scalloped borders. 25c to 35c values. At..... 19c, 15c and 12½c

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain and corner, ¼-inch hemstitched border, pure soft finish quality. At 3c a dozen, or 2c each..... 2c

WOMEN'S ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—In hemstitched border, assorted grades of linen, sheer and fine quality. 6c to 8c values, at 50c a dozen, or 4½c each..... 4½c

At Lace Counters

$1.25 TO $1.50 HAMBURGS—Common embroidered flounces, 45 inches wide; a wonderful collection of the new patterns so largely in demand for evening, party and confirmation dresses. Very deep, rich embroidered scalloped flounces, in handsome baby Irish and fine floral shadow work designs. At 79c per yard..... 79c

$1.50 AND $2.50 FLOUNCES—Batiste and Swiss embroidered flounces, beautiful line of lacy Irish, floral, shadow work and French tuft patterns. For lingerie and evening dresses. Hundreds of yards to select from at 98c per yard..... 98c

75c HAMBURGS—45 inches wide, suitable for robes, afternoon and evening gowns, also misses' confirmation dresses. Open, hemstitched and scalloped borders. English eyelet and shadow work effect. Great variety of patterns. At 49c per yard..... 49c

Women's Gloves
Street Floor

16-BUTTON LENGTH SILK GLOVES—Double finger tips, manufacturers' and embroidered backs, in black, white, tan, self, navy, lavender and champagne. A fine heavy silk and a regular $1.00 value, at 69c a pair..... 69c

WOMEN'S GERMAN KID GLOVES—Stitched backs, self stitched and overseam, in black, white or white with black, also tan, gray, plain black and white..... 79c

Floor Coverings Cost But Little Here

63c LINOLEUMS, made from extra heavy linseed oil, standard colored, regular 75c quality. Sold subject to a customary slight imperfection. At this price per sq. yard, **39c**

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS—Size 8.3x10.6, good $25.00 value, marked at..... 22.95

SEAMLESS TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS—All new, desirable patterns.

Size	Value	At
6 x 9	$12.75	$8.98
8.3x10.6	19.50	13.98
9 x12	19.50	13.62

WOOL AND FIBRE RUGS—Exactly as illustrated, over the chamber. Special prices for this sale:

Size	At
6 x 9	$4.50
8.3x10.6	8.00
9 x12	9.00

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS—Oriental designs, size 9x9, good $25.00 value, at..... 20.98

SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS—Size 9x12, good $35.00 value, at..... 19.63

AXMINSTER RUGS—In floral and Oriental patterns.

Size	Value	At
8.3x10.6	$20.00	16.95
9 x12	25.00	19.73

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS—For halls and stairs; 85c value, at 69c per yard..... 69c

VELVET CARPETS—Large line of desirable styles; $1.00 value, at 84c per yard..... 84c

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS PARLOR CARPETS—$30 value. Special price at 65c per yard..... 65c

ART SQUARES—Extra quality, size 9x12, good $35.00 value, at..... 25.98

Groceries

15c Peas—Sweet Wrinkled Peas at 11c a can..... 11c

25c Flour—Reliable Flour at 19c a package..... 19c

40c Chocolate—Baker's Cooking Chocolate at 31c a pound..... 31c

15c Macaroni—Di Colas Finest Imported Shelly Macaroni at 11c a package..... 11c

22c Pineapple—Fancy sliced Hawaiian Pineapple at 17c can 17c

5c Soap—Kirkman's Borax Soap at 10 bars for..... 39c

33c Cocoa—Bensdorp's Royal Dutch Cocoa at 27c a can..... 27c

4c Rolled Oats—Best Kiln Dried Rolled Oats at 10 lbs..... 27c

Many Are the Good Values for Tomorrow

HOSE REELS—Heavy grade, painted red, with brass and nickeled trimmings, holds 150 ft. hose; $2.21 reels, for..... 1.98

98c ORDINARY WOOD REELS for..... 69c

SPECIAL LOT OF REMNANTS—Cotton covered rubber, ¾ inches, lengths of from 10 to 40 ft.; would sell regularly at from 12c to 17c per ft. Priced at 9c per ft.

LAWN SPRINKLERS—The Niagara, heavy grade, solid brass, nickel plated, priced at..... 44c

GARDEN TROWELS—Fan shape, made of wood and puttan, painted green, 6-in. high; regular price 10c; 100 to sell at..... 5c

HARDY ROSE BUSHES, HYDRANGEAS, STRINGAS SNOWBALLS, closing out at, each..... 10c

15c HARDY LILY BULBS, each..... 8c

THE "DUPCO"—Made especially for us, of selected material, spring blades, nickel plated, ball bearing, easy running, noiseless.

12-in. size..$2.49	16-in. size..$4.49
14-in. size..$3.98	18-in. size..$4.98

THE TIPTOP LAWN MOWER—A three-blade machine with an eight-inch wheel, light and easy running.

12 in.....	$3.98	14 in.....	$2.49
16 in.....	$2.98		

HOSE NOZZLES—Brass, large or fine stream, screw on to end of hose, priced at..... 24c

Cut Prices on Bath Room Fixtures This Week

7½c TOOTH BRUSH and TUMBLER HOLDER—The Hexagonites Glass Holder, in numbered piece, white, blue, green, rose, nickel plated, legs, each, per week..... 49c

GLASS TOWEL BARS—Genuine beveled crystal glass, heavy brass fittings, 24-in. size..98c
30-in. size..$1.19
$1.05 20-in. size..

20c SOAP DISHES—Nickel plated on brass, two styles, one for sink, other for bathtub; prices, each..... 17c

TOWEL BARS—The Hexagonites Goods—Nickel plated, 18 in. and 24-in. sizes. Regular prices 50c and 75c, this week..... 29c and 39c

TOOTH BRUSH HOLDERS—With glass cover for hand, wood bracket for wall, sanitary. Now priced at..... 10c

20c MATCH BOXES—Nickel plated on brass, with pattern, covered, for..... 23c

$1.25 SPONGE and SOAP HOLDERS—The Hexagonites Goods, nickel plated, for the bathtub, regular price $1.25, this week..... 98c

Advance Sale of Reliable Refrigerators

Complete assortment of the old reliable "Eddy" — The New One-Piece Porcelain "Leonard" Cleanable — The New All Metal "Monroe" — The Sanitary Solid Porcelain "Arctic."

NURSERY REFRIGERATORS—For keeping milk and other liquids cool for light housekeeping; made of galvanized iron, packed with mineral wool, cast stained:

$2.98 size for	$2.49
$3.98 size for	$3.49
$4.98 size for	$4.49
White enameled:	
$4.49 size for	$3.49
$5.49 size for	$4.49
$6.49 size for	$5.49

$15.88 BELDING HALL "CENTURY"—With cream, white or green enamel lining, imitation of double walls, closing dead air space, galvanized steel, bright, removable zinc and glass ice, automatic wire shelves, priced at..... 13.23

Good Values in Stoves and Heaters

$32.98 CROWN PRIZE RANGES—Plain pattern, full size top, with 16-inch oven, duplex grate, large fuel magazine, nickeled ornaments, with pipe and shelf, for..... 24.98

$34.98 RANGES—No. 3 size, 20-inch oven, for..... 26.98
With water front $38.98.

Gas Ranges

STAR—Usually $11.98, for..... 7.98

EAGLE—Usually $13.98, for..... 8.98

GLOBE—Usually $14.98, for..... 10.49

$2.89, $3.23 and $3.49 OIL HEATERS With smokeless device, from a bankrupt stock. To be closed out at..... 1.98

Oil Stoves

FLORENCE AUTOMATIC AND NEW PERFECTION—Full assortment.

$7.00 NEW PERFECTION Stove Name Wick Stove, with flat top burner, tin stand, intense heat, 9-ounce size, for..... 5.98

$3.49 GEM BLUE FLAME, wickless stoves, full cabinet frame, 3 burners, for..... 2.98

MYSTIC OVENS AT REDUCED PRICES—Made of polished steel, full lined, a guaranteed baker, fits over any oil stove.

$1.09 Kind, with steel door, for..... 1.35

$1.98 Kind, with glass door, for..... 1.65

Full Assortment of the Famous

Crawford Cooking-Ranges

At Lowest Cash Prices

A Most Important Curtain Day Tomorrow

These $1.39 Bonnaz Curtains will be pictured in white and arab, only 98c a pair..... 98c

This 75c Muslin Curtain—Per pair, only..... 55c

This $1.65 Muslin Curtain—Per pair..... 1.23

This $1.89 Marie Antoinette Curtain—White and ecru, per pair..... 1.35

This $1.89 Marie Antoinette Curtain—White and ecru, per pair..... 1.22

These $2.49 Marquisette Curtains—Made of fine mercerized marquisette, trimmed with side lace insertion and edge. Pair, only..... 2.55

25c Curtain Scrim—In colors, border patterns and all-over patterns, many handsome color combinations. Makes very pretty Dutch and sash curtains. Only 15c a yard..... 15c

$1.49 Portieres—Made of good weight denim in plain green and red. These portieres are of a good weight and are trimmed with fringe or edge. For this sale only, $3.50 per pr. 3.55

$1.89 Dutch Curtain—Made of the best quality hard twisted, mercerized voile scrim, and trimmed with a one-inch hemstitched band and a heavy lace edge. In three parts, all headed ready to hang. Ecru only, a set..... 1.14

45c SCOTCH MADRAS—In white and ecru. The most effective and best wearing material for sleeping rooms and dining rooms made. Your choice of 12 patterns, all new, fresh imported goods. Good value at 45c a yard, only..... 31c

35c COLORED SCRIM—Fine hard twisted voile scrim, with handsome colored borders and all-over patterns. There are all manner of colorings in this lot. Suitable for most any room. Sold everywhere for 25c a yard. Here only..... 22c

$1.89 Dutch Curtain—Made of fine marquisette, of a quality that sells for 39c a yard. These sets are trimmed with a two-inch hemstitched band and lace edge. We have marked them considerably below the cost of the raw material, at $1.58 a set..... 1.58

BOSTON WOMAN OPPOSES BALLOT

Mrs. A. J. George Speaks for "Antis" Before Senator Thomas at Capitol.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The anti-suffragists had their day in court at the National Capitol today, when a representative body invaded the sacred precincts of Congress and besought legislators not to assist American women in their endeavors to get the vote. They were granted a hearing by Senator Thomas of the Senate committee on woman's suffrage.

Mrs. Annie R. Hale, who describes herself as a liberal anti from New York, aroused laughter when she commended Mr. Dooley's statement that "Women, children and prohibitionists should keep out of politics." Mrs. Hale said if any doubted the truth of this statement they should have visited the congress of the D. A. R. in session here this week.

Mrs. A. J. George of Boston, an ardent anti, told about a six-months-old boy who rode in a suffrage parade with this sign on his baby carriage:

I want a vote for mother.

Mrs. George inquired how much dependence is to be placed on the advice of infants by the national legislators.

IMPORTERS TRUST LONDON

London Harness Co.

176 Devonshire St.
27 Federal St.

Riding, Driving AND Travelling Goods

Popularity of the Horse for pleasure driving and Saddle riding is steadily increasing.

We Have Harness, Riding Saddles, and Equipments for Horses or Ponies at prices to suit all incomes.

Single Breast Collar Harness, from...	$25.00
Single Runabout Harness, from...	$50.00
Single Station Wagon Harness, from	$55.00
Single Brougham or Victoria, from	$85.00

All made in our own Shop, and every Strap carefully inspected.

English Riding Saddles

From $27.50

Saddle fitting and repairing by English Experts.

Travelling Bags

As shown, English Tan Grained Ox-Hide, with Special Linen Lining and Solid Brass Trimmings.

16-inch at..... $15.75
Other Bags from..... $8.00

London Harness Co.

HANLON & CO., Consolidated

176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St.

(IN JOHN HANCOCK BLDG.)

Between Milk and Franklin Streets.

'Man First Laid Off Is Man Who Drinks'

That's What the Poster That You See in Hyde Park Section Today Says.

Who is the first man to be laid off
And the last man to be taken on?
THE MAN WHO DRINKS.

This "Think It Over" poster, the gift of Mrs. Clifford Brigham of the Back Bay, was set up today in many places in Milton and Hyde Park.

Mrs. Charles E. Guild, manager, was aided by Miss Purden and Miss Eugenia Prothingham of No. 407 Beacon street.

These women rode in a large auto and at conspicuous places put up the posters.

Mrs. James Hope offered the large buildings right in the centre of Hyde Park, which was well covered with posters.

A large crowd of citizens watched the women do the pasting. Posters were also put in front of the Baker chocolate mills at Milton Lower Falls, the New Haven shops at Readville, and at the Sturdevant blower works, and other places.

Women from the auto distributed small copies of the above poster to the school children, as they were going to their homes with the request that one be put up in one room of the houses.

CLEAN-UP WEEK OPENS.

Melrose Mayor Starts Ward to Ward Cleaning.

"Clean-Up Week" started in Melrose yesterday, when Mayor Oliver B. Munroe personally took charge of the work of cleaning up the streets and residences of the city. The work started in Ward one and will be continued each day in the succeeding wards, coming to an end in ward seven next Saturday. The mayor has the assistance of committees of school children, members of the Melrose Teachers' Club, Melrose and Melrose Highlands Women's Clubs, Anti-Tuberculosis Society, Melrose Horticultural Society and the Board of Trade.

Tomorrow similar work will be done in Malden under the direction of Mayor Charles Schumaker, assisted by officers of women's clubs and civic societies. Medford started its "clean-up week" campaign yesterday in charge of Mayor Charles B. Taylor and a committee of delegates from all the civic societies.

QUINCY TEACHER IS BRIDE.

Miss Olive Huston Married to J. G. Jacobs.

Miss Olive L. Huston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Huston of No. 97 Revere road, Quincy, a teacher of that city, was married last evening to Joseph G. Jacobs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Jacobs of Wollaston by Rev. Adelbert L. Hudson, D. D., pastor of the First Church. Only a few friends and immediate relatives were present.

The bridesmaid was Miss Mildred G. Huston and the best man was Henry H. Huston, sister and brother of the bride, respectively. The bride wore a shower of meteor, while the bridesmaid was in pink mesaline with pink chiffon.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs will reside on Lunds street, Waltham.

MAINE REUNION.

65 Natives of Charlotte Dine at the American House.

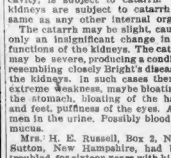
Sixty-five natives of the town of Charlotte, Me., members of the Charlotte Club of New England, gathered yesterday at the eighth annual dinner of the club at the American House.

President Willard V. Bridges of New Hampshire presided over the after-dinner speech-making.

The States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut were represented.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS

A Settled Form of Catarrh That May Exist a Long Time Before it is Discovered.



MR. ROBERT H. NORRIS

There are some things that medical science considers settled. For instance, that all of the organs of the human body are lined with a mucous membrane. Also that these mucous membranes, of whatever organ, duct or cavity, are liable to an inflammatory condition known as catarrh. Therefore, any internal organ, any interior duct, or duct, or cavity, is subject to catarrh. The kidneys are subject to catarrh the same as other internal organ.

The catarrh may be slight, causing only an insignificant change in the functions of the kidneys. The catarrh may be severe, producing a condition resembling closely Bright's disease of the kidneys. In such cases there is extreme weakness, nausea, disorder of the stomach, bloating of the hands and feet, puffiness of the eyes. Albumen in the urine. Possibly blood and mucus.

Mrs. H. E. Russell, Box 2, North Sutton, New Hampshire, had been troubled for sixteen years with kidney and bladder disease. She said she had taken all kinds of medicine without relief. "I finally applied to Dr. Hartman, who diagnosed my case as catarrh of the urinary organs. He advised me to take Peruna. Even after taking one bottle I felt better. I have now taken six bottles and am cured of my old trouble of sixteen years' standing. Peruna has been a godsend to me. I shall praise it always."

How any rational creature is going to explain such a cure as that except by giving great credit to Peruna as an excellent medicine, how it can be explained in any other way I cannot possibly understand. Peruna is a great medicine and is constantly making great cures. Those who think otherwise would be easily convinced of their error by talking with people who have used it.

Let us take one more. From Ortonville, Minn., Mrs. Gus. H. Carlson. She has taken Peruna for catarrh of the kidneys and bladder. She also is cured and says, "I am very thankful for Peruna.

And so the list might be extended indefinitely. These testimonials have come entirely unsought, unsolicited, and represent the actual experiences of the every-day men and women who are doing the work of the world.

SYMPTOMS OF KIDNEY CATARRH.

The symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys are as follows: First, backache. Second, dizziness. Third, occasionally nausea and vomiting. Fourth, loss of appetite. Fifth, headache. Frequent disposition to urinate. Sixth, urine highly colored. Seventh, tenderness on pressure on each side of spine.

Mr. Robert H. Norris, No. 1323 Henry St., North Berkeley, California, whose portrait accompanies this article, is also a friend of Peruna. He writes:

"We have never had any other medicine in our home but Peruna since we have been married.

"I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble, but two months' treatment with Peruna made me a well and strong man.

"My wife felt weak and was easily tired and was also troubled with various pains, but since she took Peruna she is well and strong."

Mrs. Larz Anderson Chats ABOUT Militant Suffragettes Japanese Women Dress and Poetry

"FRIEDMANN CURE ON TRIAL"

By ANGELA MORGAN.

"The Japanese woman is one of the most engaging types in the world. She is, first of all, an inspiration to her household, a model of the domestic virtues. The Japanese nation is certainly blessed in its wives and mothers."

This, in a nutshell, is what Mrs. Larz Anderson has to say about her set in the Land of the Cherry Blossom. Whether or not the restless American woman with a "career" should profit by the example of her sister in the far East, the wife of our retiring Ambassador to Japan leaves us in doubt.

Mrs. Anderson has come back to Boston with an outlook rich in keen impressions and contrasts and a view of men, women and affairs which reflects a delightful glow from the Orient.

She has given to the Sunday AMERICAN a characteristic chat in which she discusses the woman movement, the militant suffragist and many other questions uppermost in the public mind. She tells what she thinks of the dress and manners of the Japanese woman and how charmingly the latter carries off the honors in the social life of the court.

A parrot in the covered cage called out, "Hello!" as I entered the reception room of the handsome home for the interview with one or two clever remarks.

Just an informal "Chat."

Mrs. Anderson was just dismissing one of the many callers who have made her return seem like one continuous reception day, and the moment she was free came forward, smiling and gracious. Distinctly charming always, she seemed today to radiate those qualities which make her personality irresistible.

"If you only knew!" she said, "how I dislike formal interviews!" She smiled, as she said it, with a little gesture which perfectly illustrated the remark.

"Please do not think of this, then, as a formal interview. Let it be merely a talk, or a chat, if you will."

"Very well, that is better."

She had seated herself with that unaffected grace which in one of her most potent attractions. She has a modest way of averting her gaze, as if she wished there were some way out of the limelight. Yet when she speaks, she is all charm and animation, her eyes most direct in their glance.

She wore an artistic afternoon gown of dark blue chiffon, draped over white, which was very becoming to her.

"Do I think women should go into politics? Well, as a matter of general culture, it is well for every woman to interest herself in the affairs of the nation. But not as the women of England are doing it. The quiet methods of the American women will in the long run prove to be the more effective."

"But don't you think Mrs. Pankhurst is a woman of supreme courage?"

Discusses Woman Suffrage.

"I don't wish to express an opinion of Mrs. Pankhurst, the woman. But I must confess I wholly disapprove of the violent methods employed by the militant suffragettes. I cannot see why it is necessary to burn property and menace public safety in their attempt to convince the government that votes for women are right."

"Do you believe in votes for women?"

"I am in sympathy with the movement, yet I am not an equal suffragist myself. That is, I have not allied myself with the cause. However, I am certainly not against it."

"Mrs. Anderson, you were actively interested in politics not long ago, were you not?"

"Yes, I was. And I shall always be interested in politics to that extent and in that way. I am conservative, however, and hardly feel that I wish to take a stand for woman suffrage."

"Do you think the Japanese woman the ideal type to follow, so far as domesticity is concerned?"

"It is impossible to put up any particular type before the American woman as a pattern for her to follow. The traditions, training and background of the Japanese woman are so different from that of our country that comparison is out of the question. But the domesticity of the Japanese woman is, nevertheless, a remarkably beautiful thing. I believe the nation profits by it."

MRS. LARZ ANDERSON

Mrs. Anderson then went on to describe the type she so admires.

"The Japanese woman is pretty, and gentle and charmingly dressed. She has beautiful manners. She is a great comfort to her children and her husband, interesting herself in their welfare first of all.

"She is a delightful hostess, too. At court, of course, the Japanese do not wear their own costume, but dress in the European fashions. The women dress as Parisian women do, in the latest mode of evening gowns."

"Is the Japanese woman at all interested in politics?"

"Not in the least. She sees no reason why she should be. That is the man's province, in her opinion, and her kingdom is the home and all that concerns it. She has no wish to rule outside that kingdom."

"What do you think of the high rate of divorce in Japan?"

"I think it is not for our country to talk of divorce in any other country. We surely have a big enough problem on our own hands."

"What do you think of the whole woman movement, which is of course a world movement? Are you in sympathy with it?"

"I presume it is something that is inevitable. As long as evolution continues, we must have these great periods of change and reform."

"Which, in your opinion, needs most to be emancipated in the matter of dress—the Japanese or the American woman? Don't you think the Japanese woman more sensible in her garb? Isn't she more comfortable?"

"Her dress is certainly attractive, and it looks comfortable. But of course I can't say so as to that, never having worn it myself."

"Don't you think the present styles rather freakish—the styles as followed by fashionable women here?"

"Well, that depends altogether on one's taste, and again, on one's viewpoint. It is hard to pronounce judgment for so many varieties of people. The standards are almost impossible to handle in an arbitrary way."

Lessons for Americans.

"What, in your opinion, can the woman of America learn from her sister in the Far West?"

"Well, of course the Japanese woman is such a perfect housekeeper, wife and mother that I presume women the world over could all learn something from her. Yet we have excellent housekeepers in America and Germany and other countries, you see."

Mrs. Anderson was enthusiastic over Japan and its people.

"We love it in the East. We have been over four times and each time it seems more delightful. Yet, in a sense, we feel far away and out of touch with things. Cabling home is a beautiful experience."

She spoke of her husband's resignation with a smiling generosity toward the present administration.

"Oh, it's only fair that the party now in power should have a chance. They've been out a long while and it is their turn now to have a show."

As we talked, she lingered now and then a tribute of praise that hung upon the table and when I asked her if poetry interested her, she looked up brightly and eagerly.

"Indeed, yes. I am very much interested in poetry. It is an art that should be studied more and more as people advance in education."

"Yet long poetry finds readers everytoo busy to read poetry, so many poets declare. Don't you think American people need to insist on more leisure?"

"I believe in people being busy."

"Yet good poetry finds readers everywhere, I think. The American people are busy, but they have souls."

"What do you think of Dr. Friedmann's cure for tuberculosis?"

"It remains to be seen if it proves successful or not, time will show its value."

CARDINAL GIBBONS REPLIES TO OSLER

Declares Scientist's Utterance at Johns Hopkins an Attack on Christianity.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—When part of the speech of Sir William Osler, at the dedicatory exercises of the Phipps psychiatric clinic at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, was read today to Cardinal Gibbons, the prelate exclaimed, "I am shocked."

Sir William, who is professor of medicine in Oxford University, said in part:

"Ninety-nine per cent. of our fellow creatures, when in trouble, sorrow or sickness, trust to charms and incantations and to the saints. Many a shrine has more followers than Pasteur; many a saint more believers than Lister. Mentally the race is still in leading strings."

"Scientists in any line sometimes make statements such as that of Dr. Osler," said the Cardinal, "and only a short time ago, I had to defend some truths that Thomas A. Edison attacked. The scientific agnostics think their statements should go unchallenged, but this one of Dr. Osler shall not, and I shall write to him asking him to retract it.

"I would like to call the attention of Dr. Osler to the fact that Pasteur was a devoted Catholic and put his trust in the saints. He said that as a result of his work of medicine grew his faith grew likewise. The statements attributed to Dr. Osler are an attack on Christianity.

'ALL WELL,' SAYS MARTIN 'WIRE'

Second Message Purporting to Be from Lost Millionaire Arrives.

LONDON, April 19.—A second telegram, supposedly from Joseph Wilberforce Martin, the missing Memphis cotton broker, was received in this city today by Captain Price, one of Martin's friends, and set at rest all doubt as to Martin's safety. The telegram came from Vevey, Switzerland, and was a counterpart of the message received last night by Lockhart Anderson. It said:

Cease inquiries. All well. Am writing. JOSEPH W. MARTIN.

The search for Martin has now ceased and it remains for the American himself to clear up the mystery surrounding his strange disappearance on April 3.

Detective William J. Burns, who dropped out of the case yesterday, made a significant remark when asked why he had abandoned his hunt.

"My first obligations are to the American Bankers' Association," said Mr. Burns.

This remark, taken in connection with an earlier report that nearly 1000 warehouse certificates held by Martin's firm for stored cotton had been found to be forgeries, was regarded as having significance.

Bargains in Hats, Suits, Coats, Shoes, etc.

are advertised by all the leading stores. These bargains are at your disposal, whether you have money or not. Just open an account with us, then

"Buy Anything Anywhere, Pay Us $1.00 a Week."

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER. IT WILL PAY YOU

Salaway & Olson

32 Boylston Street

Up One Flight. Open Evenings

The EVENING AMERICAN guarantees to advertisers the largest circulation by far of any daily newspaper, and over 200,000 more than the next highest evening paper, and over 100,000 more than all the other Boston evening papers combined. Circulation books open to all.

LAST DAYS Of the Best Millinery Values Offered in Boston in Many Years

We are forced to vacate this store on account of

EXPIRATION OF LEASE

and must close out our entire stocks of

Spring Millinery

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

We have no time to consider cost or profit. The necessity of selling out this big stock at once forces us to slaughter prices now in a drastic manner.

$3.50 and $4 Hats, neatly trimmed in the season's prevailing styles Now go at	$5 and $6 Hats, many of them all hand made. All colors. Now go at.....	$6.50 to $10 Hats, trimmed with silks, velvets and plumes. Now go at.....
1.98	2.98	3.98

Included are all pattern hats, trimmed hats reproduced from French models, hats designed in our own workrooms, untrimmed hats, ostrich plumes, flowers and fancy feathers and all materials. Nothing can be held over—everything must go. This is a positive sale with no "ifs" or "ands" attached.

3.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	98c
Regular price $7.00. Closing out price 3.98	Regular price $6.00. Closing out price 2.98	Regular price $6.00. Closing out price 2.98	Regular price $6.00. Closing out price 2.98	Regular price $2.50. Closing out price 98c

3.98	1.98	3.98	98c	1.98
Regular price $8.00. Closing out price 3.98	Regular price $4.00. Closing out price 1.98	Regular price $8.00. Closing out price 3.98	Regular price $3.00. Closing out price 98c	Regular price $4.00. Closing out price 1.98

1.59	1.49	1.59	1.79	59c
Hemp tam. Reg. price $2.50. Closing out price ..... 1.59 Mail Orders Filled	Genuine hemp. Reg. price $2.50. Closing out price only ..... 1.49 Mail Orders Filled	Genuine hemp. Reg. price $2.50. Closing out price only ..... 1.59 Mail Orders Filled	Genuine hemp. Reg. price $3.00. Closing out price only ..... 1.79 Mail Orders Filled	Heavy braid sailors. Reg. price $1.25. Closing out price ..... 59c Mail Orders Filled

SPECIAL NOTICE

It is our desire to give our patrons the benefit of our sacrifice, and to eliminate pullmers and lobbies, we have decided to limit the sales—not over two to a customer.

ALL FIXTURES FOR SALE

Information cheerfully given on application at the store.

35c Rice Net Hat Frames 9c

All the new Spring shapes. Sale limited to 2 to a customer.

BON MARCHÉ

Importers and Designers of Millinery

2 Doors from Subway Entrance

51 Temple Place

Near Washington Street

CRANE'S MOTHER SHARES TRIBUTE

Marchers Make Special Journey to Cranéville for Her—Thousands Greet Son.

DALTON, April 19.—A tribute to Mrs. Louise Laflin Crane, the aged mother of former United States Senator W. Murray Crane, was one of the features of a remarkable Berkshire county demonstration today in honor of the sixtieth birthday of the Senator and to welcome him back to private life.

Mrs. Crane was at the family home in Cranéville. She wished much to see the parade which numbered in the line of the 2,300 school girls, Boy Scouts and representative men of the Berkshires all countermarched over to Cranéville and by the mother's house, that she might see the people who were honoring her son. Mrs. Crane was as happy and as proud today as a woman could be.

Ten thousand people jammed into Dalton by special trolley, special train, automobile or carriage.

The hand-shaking at the reception in Dalton Opera House was an unusual test upon the Senator, because the middle finger of his right hand was recently jammed in an auto door and every handshaker naturally gave the sensitive finger an extra pinch for good feeling. But the Senator shook hands with 2,500.

President Harry Garfield of Williams College motored in the reception. Former Secretary of State A. P. Langley, the Springfield editor, was another prominent guest.

The former Senator has been in public life sixteen years as United States Senator, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

The celebration today was without Mlitical significance, men of all parties, from all over Berkshire County, taking part. The celebration began with the presentation of a massive silver loving cup from the citizens of Dalton.

Chester F. Scudder, who made the presentation, also gave the former Senator a memorial volume containing resolutions and the names of the donors of the cup. This ceremony took place on a platform near the City Hall.

In response former Senator Crane said in part:

"Public life brings some annoying trials, but it also offers an opportunity for service which I greatly appreciated and enjoyed, and I sincerely thank the citizens of Dalton and Berkshire for the more than generous support they have always given me. I hardly needed this reception and these beautiful gifts to assure me of the confidence and affection of the people of Dalton."

The celebration closed tonight with a display of fireworks and a big bonfire.

Stops Pain, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion the Same Day Use
ZUMOTA MUSTARD OINTMENT
In a Tube; handy here, fresh forever, ready to—except like here for 25 cents, and 50 cents. Get ZUMOTA in orange box and tube at Druggists. Send for Free Sample.
Zumota Remedy Co., 104 Bridge St., Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Beals Declares She Still Loves Woodbury

"A woman's love for a man is always stronger than his love for her. If Milton should come to me now and say he was sorry, I would be tempted to forgive him."

Suing Former Husband, but Calls It Her Duty

Woman in Boston Enoch Arden Case Weeps as She Tells How Her Romance Was Blighted.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Beals made to the AMERICAN yesterday a fervent and eloquent declaration of her love for her former husband, Milton A. Woodbury, the down town restaurateur, whom she is now suing to recover $1,700 which she claims she loaned him.

Mrs. Beals' statement breathes of woman's fondest love for man, of that feminine affection which gives up of that love which endures under no matter what reproffs.

"I love Milton Woodbury still—a woman's love for a man is always stronger than a man's love for her—nothing will ever make me think Milton is cruel. But he is thoughtless. If he should say now that he was sorry I should be tempted to forgive him—I can't forget him."

These are some of the pleadingly sentences poured out by Mrs. Beals, in speaking of her affection for the man against whom she is even now prosecuting a civil suit. She wept from time to time in the telling.

Mrs. Beals says she is suing to recover merely because she must live and only seeks for herself and her son, what really belongs to her.

Like Enoch Arden Case.

Mrs. Beals lives at No. 7 Moreland street, Roxbury. She is the feminine figure in a Boston version of Enoch Arden. She was married to Milton A. Woodbury in 1910 after her first husband, Charles A. Beals, had been gone for fifteen years. She thought Beals was dead. It was discovered, after her marriage to Woodbury, that Beals was living. Woodbury obtained an annulment of his marriage last January and Mrs. Beals has since secured a divorce from Beals on the ground of desertion.

The son of whom Mrs. Beals speaks in her interview is the child of her first marriage. She said, when she secured her divorce from Beals recently, that he deserted her soon after the boy was born, a year after their marriage.

Mrs. Beals made the statement, in the course of her suit, that she still loves Woodbury. She was asked yesterday to explain how a woman sues a man she loves. Whereupon, she said with tremendous feeling:

Mrs. Beals' Story.

"You ask me how can a woman love a man when she is suing him for money?

"When I married Milton in 1910, I told him that I could not marry him until I found out whether or not my first husband was dead. Every means was taken to locate him. I could not get any trace of him. Then came the tidings that he was drowned. Even then I could not get proof of his death.

"I told Milton about it and asked him to delay our marriage until I could get more information.

"He pleaded with me. He urged me to marry him. He told me about his love for me and after urging again and again, I yielded.

"We were married. Nothing was learned about my first husband, until a short time ago.

"My married life with Milton was happy. We went everywhere together. He was very kind and considerate of me. I could not help but love him.

Pawned Her Rings.

"For his sake I pawned my rings. I repawned them. I sacrificed everything for him. He knows all this.

"He knows that he never asked for anything, that I did not always give him in the shape of money. If ever a woman sacrificed herself for a man, I sacrificed myself for Milton A. Woodbury.

"He wanted my piano instead of his own for the Broadway Theatre in Somerville. This I gave him.

"Then the shadow fell upon my life. He came home and told me one evening that my first husband was living. It came like a thunderbolt to me, as I had every evidence that he was dead, for the long silence and the testimony of those who knew my first husband assured me that he would never turn up.

"But Milton seemed to make so much out of this. He told me that I was not married to him.

"I go to this everything was so happy between me. I looked into his eyes and said: 'Milton, are you going to desert me now? Are you going to make me suffer in this way? You know I love you. You know that I have done everything in my power to help you. Is this what I get for what I did for you?'

Begged on Her Knees.

"He was unmoved. I pleaded again and again with him, saying: 'Don't desert me! Don't leave me now!'

"I got down on my knees before him and beseeched him not to leave me.

"He was cold. He would not say a word.

"I put my hands upon his shoulders and told him he must not do anything rashly. But it was all to no purpose. He left me weeping.

"I thought it all over. I told my friends that I loved him. I love him still. I could not bear to bring this suit. For a long time, I hesitated. But why should I suffer?

"A woman's love for a man is always stronger than a man's love for her. She loves deeply. Men love more on the surface. Women cannot get over their love as easily as a man.

"When a man shows that he loves you and keeps up that love for two years or more, giving you every evidence that he is happy with you, you can't help but love him, too.

"But you ask, 'Why sue him, if you love him?'

"I Must Live."

"Because I must. I must live. I must do something to get back into life to support myself.

"I can't think he is cruel. Nothing will make me believe that exactly. But he is thoughtless. He knows what I have done for him. How could he treat me as he has?

"When a woman loves a man she is willing to put away from her many things that her friends would put into her mind to poison her opinions.

"If Mr. Woodbury should come to me now and say that he was sorry I would be tempted to forgive him.

"Why? Because I can't forget him. He was so kind to me when love was strong.

"You may say that it is wrong to bring the suit and that I should have done otherwise.

"I Was Driven to Sue."

"I thought it all over. I could not do anything else. I was simply driven to it.

"Don't think me wrong in suing him for what really belongs to me. He knows that it's all right.

"But I have not forgotten his kindness when we were so happy and I love him still. Probably some day he will realize it. He will think of this when he begins to weigh the many sacrifices that I have made for him.

"I'm just heartbroken over the whole affair. It seems as if I could not say another word. Oh! why did he treat me this way?

"I can still forget and forgive him.

"Why will not men value more the love of a woman? Why do they trifle with it? Why are they so willing to break hearts and to go on their path reckless?

"I am just simply doing my duty in the suit to protect myself and my son. It's just cruel to treat me so."

MRS. E. T. BEALS.

Believed Her First Husband Dead When She Remarried, but Found Beals Was Alive.

S. A. R. OBSERVE DAY WITH FEAST

The 138th anniversary of the battle of Lexington was observed by the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, with a banquet at the American House, yesterday afternoon, at which several notable guests were present.

The speakers were David L. Pierson, historian general, National Society, S. A. R., New Jersey; Marshall Putnam Thompson, Boston; Brigadier-General Philip Reade, U. S. N. (retired), Lowell, and Adjutant-General Gardner W. Pearson of Lowell.

Attired in uniforms similar to those worn by the Bay State farmer-soldiers, whose "shots were heard round the world," the Worcester Continentals escorted the members of the society from the Old South Church, where the annual meeting was held, to the hotel.

The following officers were elected: President, Luther Atwood, Lynn; vice-presidents, Frank E. Woodward, Wellesley Hills; Rev. Newton Marshall Hall, Springfield; Vernon Ashley Field, Chelsea; secretary and registrar, Herbert Wood Kimball, Wakan; treasurer, Dr. Charles Montraville Green, Boston; historian, Brigadier-General Philip Reade Lovell; chaplain, Rev. Lewis Wilder Hicks, Wellesley; board of managers, C. H. Chick, Hyde Park; Arthur F. Clark, Brookline; Walter S. Fox, Dorchester; Frank Russell, Roxbury, and Walter K. Watkins, Malden.

WALSH BEFORE C. E.

Lieutenant-Governor Speaks on Government, at Cambridgeport.

Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh spoke on "Enthusiasm for Our Government" at the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies of Middlesex County, held yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist Church, Cambridgeport. It was voted to hold the next convention in Somerville. The delegates numbered 2,452. Mayor Barry greeted the delegates.

Ask Sport Ban Memorial Day

Spanish War Veterans' Resolution Calls for Action by Congress and Legislature.

A resolution calling upon Congress and the State Legislature to enact laws prohibiting baseball games and all other sporting events on Memorial Day was adopted at the fourteenth annual encampment of the Massachusetts Department of Spanish War Veterans.

The annual encampments of the Spanish-American War Veterans Auxiliary and the Order of the Serpent were also held.

The election of officers at the Veterans' encampment resulted as follows: Department Commander, Neil F. McDonald, Charlestown; senior vice commander, Richard Bowles, Boston; junior vice commander, Fred E. Foye, Gloucester; department judge advocate, George Nelson, Boston; department surgeon, Edward D. Towle, Salem; department chaplain, William Jonesault, Lynn; department marshal, William H. Walsh, Fort Warren; department historian, John C. Barrett, Chelsea; delegates to the National encampment, George H. Russell, Winthrop; Herbert L. Button, Gardner; Edward Gilmes, Somerville; Timothy W. Kelley, East Boston; department inspector, George E. Owens, Waltham.

The Sergeants elected as Grand Gu Gu, James J. Kennedy of Malden.

The auxiliary elected these officers: President, Mabel G. Pierce, Somerville; senior vice-president, Minnie L. Gilson, Wakefield; junior vice-president, Ellen F. Carson, Charlestown; chaplain, Blanche M. Jelley, Lowell; judge advocate, Edith Lindh, Somerville; inspector, Alma Mandeville, Brockton; installing officer, Gertrude Scott, Charlestown; historian, Emma L. Higgins, Medford; postmistress-inspector, Florence C. Thayer, Stoneham.

BUY PLAYGROUND SITE.

Dorchester Lower Mills will shortly have a new playground through the acquirement by the Metropolitan Park Commission of a lot of land between River street and the Neponset River near the foot of Idaho street. The tract contains about 60,000 square feet, with a frontage of about 236 feet on River street and 200 feet on the river.

MAJOR WHIPPLE DEAD AT SALEM

Major George M. Whipple died at his home in Salem yesterday. He was born in Salem Jan. 9, 1830. He organized Company F, Twenty-Third Massachusetts Regiment, and was commissioned as captain October 12, 1861. He served until and 1862 he was a member of the Legislature from Salem.

SOOTHES AND HEALS

Hyomei Medicates the Air You Breathe and Gives Quick Relief in Catarrhal Troubles.

Be wise in time and use Hyomei at the first warning of catarrhal troubles.

Do not let the disease extend along the delicate mucous membrane, gradually going from the nose to the throat, thence into the bronchial tubes, and then downward until the lungs are reached and you are in danger of consumption.

Hyomei will relieve all curable forms and stages of catarrh. It is so uniformly successful in this common yet dangerous disease that it is always sold on money back if not benefited plan.

There is no other treatment for catarrh that is like Hyomei or just as good. None can take its place, none give such quick and sure relief and at so little cost. Its medication is breathed through a pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, thus reaching the most remote cells of the air passages, killing the catarrhal germs and soothing and healing the irritated mucous membrane.

Begin the use of Hyomei today and you will soon find that the offensive breath, the droppings into the throat, the discharge from the nose, sniffling and all other symptoms of catarrh are overcome. The complete outfit costs but $1.00. Extra bottles of liquid, if later needed, 50 cents at druggists everywhere.

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We open Credit Accounts without any annoying publicity. All transactions are strictly confidential.

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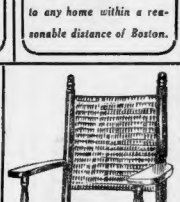
New England's Greatest Furniture Store
244-256 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON
Just a Few Steps From Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations

We deliver goods free of charge in our auto trucks to any home within a reasonable distance of Boston.

Let Us Make Your Home Attractive

Thousands of New England's Happy, contented homes had their beginning at our store. Your credit, like thousands of others, is always good at Osgood's.



Rockers Exactly like cut; imitation mahogany, saddle seat, substantial and attractive. Regularly $6.00. Our price this week **3.95**

Piazza Rockers Exactly like illustration, woven seat and back; always serviceable. Regularly $2.25. Our price this week **1.65**

Store Open Saturday Evenings Until Nine O'Clock

Dining Tables Exactly like illustration—This table is finished in golden oak, 6-ft. extension, round top, pedestal base with claw feet. Reg. $14.00. Our price this week..... **9.85**

This Golden Oak Table **9.85** This Golden Oak Table **9.85**

Iron Beds With mattress and spring complete. Bed has brass trimmings and sells for $8.00; National iron springs, which sell for $3.50, and soft top mattress, which sells for $3.00. Our price complete this week, **9.85**

Dressers Exactly like illustration; golden oak, serpentine top drawers, bevel mirror. Reg. $13.00. Our price this week, **9.75**

Dining Chairs Exactly like illustration; quartered oak, leather slip seat; high back. Reg. $3.00. Our price this week..... **1.95**

Collapsible Go-Cart Exactly like illustration, substantial frame, enamel joints, upholstered in leather cloth, with adjustable hood, all steel running gear and heavy rubber tires. Reg. $5.50. Our price this week, **3.95**

Freight Paid on All Purchases Amounting to $5.00 or More

Send Us Your Order by Mail

Our mail order department is always at the service of our customers; we make buying by mail easy, prompt and satisfactory, as any one of our 10,000 mail order customers who have accounts with us will tell you. Our experts will make selections of goods and attend to all of the small details that make shopping tedious and tiresome. And remember, we pay freight to any point in New England reached by rail or water.

Phonographs $1 Down 1 a Week

Our Guarantee to Customers Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible loss and hardship, we remind them that we give a receipted bill in full on credit accounts up to $500 in case of a customer's death.

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

"On your way to the Station"

Visit Our Model Store on Federal Street

We extend to our many friends in all parts of New England a **cordial invitation** to visit our model store on Federal street **any time** they are in Boston. We shall be glad to have you **see** how the **leading store** in its line in New England takes care of the orders that come by mail and the business over the counters. The **courtesy** and **despatch** with which our careful salesmen wait upon customers are not to be surpassed in any store. Our building is **centrally located**—one minute's walk from the South Station. Cars to and from the North Station **pass our door,** and cars one block away connect with the Subway and the Tunnel. It is not necessary, however, to visit our store in order to buy our goods. Your orders by mail are given just as **careful attention** as those filled over our counters. This is why we have the good will of the people in almost every city, town and village in New England.

Most of our friends became acquainted with us first through a trial of **Callahan "A" Whiskey** at **4 quarts for $3, 6 quarts for $4.50** and **8 quarts for $6.** (Express paid to any point in New England.) **Callahan "A" Whiskey** is the greatest business builder we have ever handled. It pleases more people than any other brand we know about. Men who **know good whiskey** when they taste it tell us that it **beats anything** on the market. Still it costs less than many well known brands. We know all about **Callahan "A"** and we feel perfectly confident in recommending it in our advertising to anyone—no matter what other brand they have been buying. We know **it's the greatest value** in whiskey that we have seen in our history, covering **nearly half a century,** and it's worth asking for **by name.** If you are not acquainted with **Callahan "A" make it your next order.** If you say it is not all that we claim for it—we will return your money cheerfully. Send for our illustrated catalogue.

JOHN F. CALLAHAN & CO.

154 to 162 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

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STRIKERS CLAIM MANHOOD VICTORY

First Week of Battle for Suffrage in Belgians Finds Strikers Confident.

BRUSSELS, April 19.—The first week of the National Manhood Suffrage strike came to an end today, with the Socialist leaders claiming victory within their grasp.

There was a big celebration throughout Belgium during the day of the twentieth anniversary of the first general strike in the kingdom.

The strikers were orderly, except in some parts of the coal mining basin near Mons, and the police and troops had little to do aside from patrolling the streets and highways as a precautionary measure.

Many New Recruits.

Two thousand woodworkers and 700 hatmakers joined the strike here today. On Tuesday the electrical workers and the employes of artificial gas making plants will join the movement.

Newspapers were not issued here today owing to the strike of the typesetters. Some of them, however, will issue "strike bulletins" detailing the progress of the labor troubles.

The suggestion of M. Hymans, Liberal leader, in the Chamber of Deputies, that the strike be arbitrated was eagerly seized upon in a number of quarters today. Appointment of a special committee to act between the Socialist strikers and the government is urged.

Political Uprising.

M. Van der Velde, the Socialist strike leader, said: "This is not an economic movement, but a political uprising. We are not complaining about working condition, nor are we demanding higher wages. This is a national political movement, and we will treat only with the government. Electoral reforms must come or at least be guaranteed before we will give in. No time limit has been set and we have resources to carry on the movement indefinitely."

A few hundred coal miners returned to work at Liege today. Guards were put about the mines. Special inducements had been made to these to produce coal for use of the State railway.

Business at Antwerp is at a standstill.

Values Her Mind at $75,000

Strange Change in Role of Famous Boston Woman Detective

Miss Guertin Fights Own Case

Miss Nellie Guertin, detective.

Miss Nellie Guertin, a Boston woman detective, has done what detectives rarely ever do—played the role of principal in a big court case. The sleuths are usually on hand as witnesses for one side or the other in a legal tangle, but this female Sherlock Holmes went to court as a plaintiff.

Miss Guertin has been in the Boston courts hundreds of times to prosecute criminals whom she has shadowed and "run to earth." Few male sleuths have a record that can compare with hers. So it was with no ordinary interest that her friends, particularly those in her profession, watched the progress of the trial in New York of Miss Guertin's damage suit against a taxicab company.

Miss Guertin sued for $75,000. This was the result of a taxi accident a year ago, when a taxicab in which she was riding with John A. Patron, a Boston detective, skidded. Miss Guertin claimed that she was injured and that the injury affected her reason.

Says She Is Losing Reason.

Miss Guertin lost her suit, but she at once entered an appeal, which is now pending. Friends have assured her of any assistance they can give, and the woman detective says she intends to fight her case to a finish.

One of Miss Guertin's witnesses in the trial was Dr. Richard Wynne of No. 30 Hancock street, who, the month following the accident, performed an operation on Miss Guertin's head. In consequence of the injury she had received, he testified that she was becoming insane.

Miss Sarah Dill, her maid, said Miss Guertin was suffering from hallucinations, in which she has visions of white horses plunging down deep inclines, breathing fire from their nostrils.

Frederick Lamb, music teacher, of Worcester, who has an office at No. 2 Huntington avenue, Back Bay, longtime friend of Miss Guertin, declared to Judge Mack of the New York sitting of the United States District Court, that Albert W. Crankshaw, a witness for the defending taxicab company, had warned him prior to the trial: "If you testify in New York we will put it all over you."

Witness Charges Threat.

Dr. James A. Reilly of Boston, who assisted Dr. Wynne at the surgical operation on Miss Guertin, testified that the operation was for the removal of a wen and that Dr. Wynne had put in the knife very deep, causing hemorrhage.

Judge Mack, hinting at a conspiracy, declared that the testimony in the case "reeked with perjury," to which Miss Guertin's Boston friends agree.

Attorney W. Jennings Patron of No. 53 State street, counsel for Miss Guertin, declared to a representative of the Sunday AMERICAN:

The first intimation we had that an attempt would be made to show that the operation was due to any cause other than the taxicab injury was when Dr. Reilly gave his testimony on the witness stand.

I asked then if he did not think that it would have been proper for him to have told Dr. Wynne what he intended to say. He replied that he did not think it was necessary.

Judge Mack gave his opinion that there had been a lot of perjury in the case. I cannot help feeling that my client, with whom I have been acquainted for about three years, was deeply wronged. Yes, I have entered an appeal in her behalf from the decision reached by the jury in the face of contradictory evidence.

There can be no doubt of Miss Wynne's high standing in Boston, or of her ability as a detective.

I might cite two perhaps typical instances of her success as a detective. A woman sued a downtown chiropodist for $15,000 damages. She alleged that septic poisoning had followed his treatment. The defendant's lawyers were at a loss to conduct the case, which seemed rather outside of their line. Miss Guertin was called in. Working day and night for her client, she gathered the necessary testimony. When the case was brought into court, a verdict was rendered for the defendant.

At another time a Brookline woman was injured, as she claimed, on a street car. She brought suit for $30,000 against the Boston Elevated. Miss Guertin proved the star detective for the company. The task of gathering evidence for the defence was put in her hands. Again she was successful.

It is a fact that her many friends here feel a wrong has been done her. It is a wrong which they hope to see righted in the near future.

BIG FRUITER TO CARRY TOURISTS

Chamber of Commerce Party Sails Thursday on Metapan for South America.

The South American tour of the Boston Chamber of Commerce begins on Thursday.

The Chamber tourists have chartered the big steamer Metapan of the United Fruit Company and taken practically all her passenger space. There will be about seventy in the party, and of these thirty-five will return on the ship from Panama while the remainder will encircle the South American continent.

Mayor Fitzgerald will sail with the party and command the round-trip wing, which will make its incursion in Colombia and atone for the failure of the main party to visit that country.

Colonel Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy will command the main party. He has been elected president of the delegation. Colonel Kincaide is a prominent merchant and banker. He ran for Congress on the Progressive ticket last Fall. Ex-Mayor James Logan of Worcester is vice-president of the delegation. Mr. Logan is first vice-president and general manager of the United States Envelope Company.

H. L. Billingham, assistant secretary of the Boston Chamber, is secretary of the delegation.

The party goes first to Panama, where it splits. The Fitzgerald section will visit Caribbean ports and return to Boston on the Metapan in about a month. Colonel Kincaide's party will sail from Panama for Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Trinidad and Barbadoes. This tour will take three months.

The following is the revised list of tourists:

South American Tourists.

James Akerside, manager, Winslow & Company, Philadelphia; Thomas N. Anderson, secretary, New England Shoe & Leather Association; C. H. Barker, president Globe Optical Company; Professor G. H. Blakeslee, Clark University, Worcester; Frank D. Bowers, special agent, Kidder, Peabody & Company; William L. Bradley, American Agricultural Chemical Company; Edward H. Brown, treasurer, Brown, Talbot Machinery Company; Frank W. Burdett, vice-president, Silver, Burdett & Company; Henry Butterfield, salesmanager, Badger Fire Extinguisher Company; Owen S. Chandler, salesmanager, Chandler & Farquhar Company; O. W. Clifford, Webster Company, Norwood; Isaac born; Frederic B. Cutler, president and general manager, Shoe & Leather Reporter; Jonathan L. Dexter, real estate trustee, Brookline; H. L. Dillingham, assistant secretary, Boston Chamber of Commerce; Professor J. D. M. Ford, Ph. D., Harvard University; Joan A. De Gomez, foreign department, L. D. Caulk Company, Milford, Del.; D. R. Greer, sales department, D. Caulk Company, Milford, Del.; colonel, Henry Lee Kincaide, merchant and banker, Quincy; Eben Lane, J. Knowlton, retired merchant, Rockland, Me.; Joseph Lee, Jr., assistant treasurer and general manager, United States Envelope Company, Worcester; F. J. Mallett, staff correspondent, Boston American; H. E. Manley, purchasing agent, American Woolen Company; Stanley B. Perrin, student at Harvard; Professor William E. Rappard, Harvard University; Alfred L. Smith, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Edward T. Smith, special agent, United States Rubber Company; L. A. Squire, De Langdon street, Cambridge; Louis Stevens, Jr., assistant treasurer, Smith & Wesson Co., Springfield; Walter H. Webster, Marlboro; Gene H. Stevens, treasurer and general manager, O. H. Stevens Manufacturing Company, Marlboro; H. H. Stimson, general manager, New England Coal & Coke Company; W. Torie Stetson, export manager of the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company, New York; E. G. Sullivan, secretary, Salem Board of Trade; Salem; Alfred H. Weeks, physician, Brookline; J. Clifford Woodward, American Woolen Company, New York, and two Boston schoolboys.

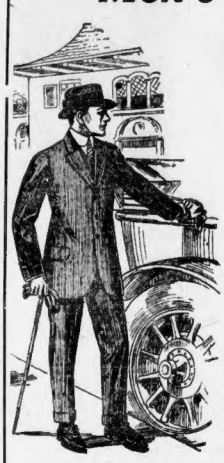
Colombian Tour List.

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald; Frank H. Buckley, Printer, Boston; Kirk Boott, Hogg & Boott, Cotton Goods, Boston; E. Spencer Campbell, Merchandise Broker, Boston; Walter S. Chesman, Boston; Frederick Cook, Jr., Boston; Edward Dwight Thomas Cook, Importer, East Boston; Captain John G. Crawley, General Manager, Chartered Transportation Company, High Holborn, Superintendent, W. & A. Bacon, Department Store; Charles E. Haskins, Haskins & Montague, Metal Merchants; Alvin Hollis, Grain Dealer, South Weymouth; Reuben B. Hutchins, Lawyer, Boston; W. B. Kimball, Cotton Broker, Providence, R. I.; Paul H. Knowlton, Lumber Manufacturer, Guilford, Me.; George H. Lowe, Secretary, Carter, Rice & Co.; Bertrand L. Makepeace, Drawing Materials, Boston; W. H. Mallett, Assistant General Manager, Boston Gas Light Company, Quincy; Leo Phillips, Box Manufacturer, Boston; Frederick P. Rice, Vice President, Rice Hutchins; Thomas H. Rice, retired merchant, Boston; Thomas F. Rice, Lawyer, East Boston; G. W. Rinck, New England Manager American Express Company; Miss F. Gertrude Rowe, Stenographer, Miss Rowe is the daughter of Mayor Fitzgerald; Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, Metaphile, Newspaper forger, Boston; Mrs. Edward B. Lewis, Brookline; Miss Alice Logan, Worcester; Miss Ethel Lombard, Worcester; Mrs. George H. Lowe, Boston; Mrs. Leslie Mower, Cambridge; Mrs. Thomas F. Rice, East Boston.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. H. WHITE Co.

Wind-up Sale of Stock of Men's Suits from Imperial Clothing Specialty Co.



At $12.50

Values $16.50 to $18.00

The Imperial Clothing Specialty Company of 836-838 Broadway, N. Y., has a reputation for making only clothing of excellent quality. In fact, their men's suits were so well made—the cost of labor and materials so high—that they found it unprofitable to continue this branch of their business, and in the future will devote themselves to the manufacture of the well-known brand of "Imperial" Vests, Anto Dusters, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Novelties for Men, etc.

A Great Chance to Get a Nobby Suit and Save Money

COME EARLY MONDAY

A Guaranteed $28.75 Typewriter

Sold on the Club Plan

Join This Typewriter Club NOW

and get the greatest typewriter bargain of the century

The "AMERICAN" will do the work of a $100 machine and you can save $71.25

Members of This Club Pay

$5 CASH —AND— $1 —A— WEEK

THERE ARE NO FEES
NO EXTRA CHARGES OF ANY KIND
NO INTEREST TO PAY

Enter Your Name at Once—Deliveries Will Be Made in the Order Names Are Entered on Our Club List

Every AMERICAN is warranted for two years. If any part breaks we will replace it. We are now demonstrating the AMERICAN in our Book Dept., Main Floor.

Three Styles of Type Faces—You may have your choice of three styles of type.
No. 1—Large size for Public Speakers.
No. 2—Medium for Business Letters and Bills.
No. 3—Elite for Personal Correspondence.

The American Is a Proven Success Just one year ago we formed the first American Typewriter Club, and since then we have enrolled hundreds of members. These machines we sold to some of New England's leading CLERGYMEN, DOCTORS, LAWYERS, TEACHERS and to many Students, etc.; in all cases the machines have proven more than satisfactory; in many instances we have received unsolicited letters in praise of THE AMERICAN TYPEWRITER—If you need a typewriter BUY THE AMERICAN!

The AMERICAN Is Fully Guaranteed—It Has Practically All the Features of the $100 Machine:

Universal Keyboard. Two-Color Ribbon Shift. Tabulating Indicator Ball-Bearing Carriage Action. It is Durable and Substantial. A Sturdy, Warranted Wonder for High Speed and High Grade Work

Read Our Other Great Sale News on Pages 3 B & 10 S

R. H. WHITE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS
89 Regent Street

Cross English Luggage

HAND SEWN OXFORD BAG—Tan or Black Oxhide, Leather Lined:
15 Inches.....$13.00
17 Inches.....$14.50
HAND SEWN SUIT CASE—Russet Split Hide, Linen Lined:
24 Inches.....$14.00
TOILET CASES—For Men: From $5.00
Many Useful and Novel Articles for Travelers at Moderate Prices.

MARK CROSS
145 TREMONT STREET
210 8th Av. New York 363 Broadway
Agencies Throughout the World

Commencing Monday—A $5000 Sale of the Famous

CAPE COLONY PLUMES AT LESS THAN 1/2 PRICE

The Cape Colony Ostrich Feather Co. wishes to demonstrate to the women of New England that its African grown plumes are far superior to the ordinary kind sold at most stores, and beginning tomorrow will offer $5,000 of these beautiful feathers just imported through its agents at Cape Colony, Africa. The price to you will be scarcely more than the import duties.

SPECIAL—Cape Colony Plumes, 14 inches long, 5 in. wide. Worth $3. In this sale at 98c

This handsome Cape Colony Plume—made of selected stock. Extra heavy head and wide fibres, 18 in. long, 8 in. wide. Reg. $5.50 value ... 2.75
All Colors and Color Combinations

16-inch Cape Colony Plume, reg. price $3.50 .... $1.49

18-inch Cape Colony Plume, reg. price $4.00 .... $1.75

21-inch Cape Colony Plume, reg. price $15.00 .... $4.75

18 inches long, 8 inches wide. 2.75

REPAIRING
Your old Willow Plumes made into fine Ostrich Plumes.
Dyeing, cleaning and curling our specialty. In order to demonstrate same we will do your feather work this week for one-half regular price.

MAIL ORDERS BY PARCEL POST
Send Postoffice or Money Order for amount of purchase. Satisfaction guaranteed or money willingly refunded.

Cape Colony Ostrich Feather Co.
Jefferson Bldg. 564 Washington Street Opp. Adams House
BOSTON, MASS.
Room 305. Take Elevators. Entrance Next to Woolworth's.

Warner's Safe Remedies

Sluggish Liver

You will enjoy better health if you tone up the action of your liver occasionally. Because in winter there is relatively heavier eating to supply the extra heat required and comparatively less exercise in the open air, early spring is a good time to have an "organic housecleaning" to remove congestion and to stimulate the sluggish flow of blood through the liver.

The kidneys too require toning up after the greater work imposed upon them in winter. The best medicine for this purpose is

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

which is noted for its effectiveness in kidney and liver troubles. It is a carefully prepared healing medical agent that has brought relief and health to thousands of sufferers who unhesitatingly endorse it.

If you will send a statement of your case our doctor will advise free. All communications strictly confidential.

EACH FOR A PURPOSE
1—Kidney and Liver Remedy
2—Rheumatic Remedy
3—Diabetes Remedy
4—Asthma Remedy
5—Nervine
6—Pills (Dyspepsia)
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Write for a free sample giving the number of remedy desired to Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Dept. 331 Rochester, N. Y.

RHODE ISLAND FINANCIAL INTERESTS SPLIT BY FIERCE STRIFE OVER BANK SUSPENSION

Friends of Atlantic National Charge Closing Is Plot to Wreck Institution

PROVIDENCE, April 19.—The greatest war in the history of Rhode Island banking is on.

The directors of the Atlantic National Bank, which suspended last Monday, charge they are the victims of a conspiracy of rival bankers.

They charge "politics, personality and spite—a whole lot more than appears on the surface"—is behind the banking war.

The members of the Clearing House committee claim they had to demand the bank's accounts. They say "no bank could carry $100,000 worth of paper on a capital of $200,000."

The directors of the Atlantic charge a deliberate attempt on the part of the clearing house committee to wreck the bank by forcing its suspension.

Meanwhile the 3,500 shareholders and depositors are aroused by both sides to the war they will lose little if anything.

Troy Probe Order.

Public sentiment is so stirred over the Atlantic National Bank failure that Representative William G. Troy is determined to bring about a full legislative inquiry to get at the truth and has offered resolutions to this end.

Providence business circles are divided into two camps. And the Atlantic National with its doors closed, with liabilities of nearly $3,000,000 is in the hands of a receiver appointed by Comptroller of the Currency Murray.

The Atlantic National's involved affairs, and a general banking policy that for three years had been a subject for conjecture and criticism in banking circles of the State, was the major cause for closing the bank's doors last Monday, but it was the demand of the Clearing House Committee for permission to examine the accounts and the collateral of the institution that brought matters swiftly o a head and stirred what is considered to be tantamount to a banking scandal.

The departure to Europe two weeks ago of former president, Edward P. Metcalf, at a time when the bank's business was known to be badly muddled, and directly after his resignation, is materially admitted to have been another strong cause for suspicion.

Members of the Clearing House Committee interviewed today stated that Mr. Metcalf's journey at such an important time, weighed in connection with other circumstances, quickened their concern to such an extent that they voted to have an immediate investigation of the bank.

But in the same breath these officials of the clearing house, all of whom are officially connected with banks and trust companies in the city, were eager to emphasize the fact that they did not think there had been anything dishonest or criminal in connection with the management of the Atlantic National Bank or in the use or investment of its funds.

Look for "Acute Developments."

Neither side expected criminal action, but there were officials of influence in both factions who predicted "acute developments" in one expressed it.

What is awaited now with the greatest interest is the report of John W. Schofield, one of the most expert bank examiners in the employ of the National Treasury Department, who was sent to this city early in the week from Washington by Comptroller of the Currency Murray, thoroughly to sift the affairs of the wrecked bank.

Local bankers are curious to learn what the bank examiners will unearth. They are wondering also whether Bank Examiner Joseph Balch, who is assisting Schofield, will be asked to explain to his superiors in Washington how he happened to overlook the fact that the Atlantic National Bank was so heavily involved when he made his last official report, in December.

Directors of the defunct bank are prompt to defend Examiner Balch. They say if conditions existed in the Atlantic National which he did not report, it was because he did not find them. They say the outstanding paper was of such a character that even the most alert and conscientious expert could not detect anything irregular. They further aver that Balch's previous political activity and friendship for former President Metcalf did not influence him.

Many Causes Assigned.

The failure of the Atlantic National, which was chartered in 1853, and which appears to have had a tempestuous time of it in recent years, was due, according to officials in the Clearing House Association, to a variety of causes and effects.

Critics of the bank declare that it failed because of unwise investments.

Because of the reverses of many firms and individuals which borrowed from the bank.

Because of a too liberal line of credit.

Because of loose and unsound methods and policies.

Because of excessive "wild-cat" paper.

And last, but not least, because of the alleged willingness of former President Metcalf, termed "the whole bank in himself," at all times to meet any and all requests and "be a good fellow."

The Working Man's Friend In Time of Sickness.

I am a blacksmith by trade and would like to say a word to all who have to work hard and suffer with their kidneys. I suffered for about ten years and was treated by a Waynesboro, Va., Doctor. He said that I had Bright's Disease and that he had done all he could for me. I read about Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and as I could hardly do a day's work, was willing to try anything that would do me any good. After taking Swamp-Root a few days I felt so much better that I continued until I felt that I was cured and I was altogether a new man. That was eight years ago and if I ever feel the least pain about my kidneys I just take a few doses of Swamp-Root and in a few days I am all right. I feel today that I am a well man and would say to all who suffer with their kidneys, take Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for it has done more for me than all the doctors, and saved doctor's bills.

I can further say that about two years ago my son was sick in bed and was taking medicine from doctors and got worse all the time. I went in the night and got a fifty-cent bottle of Swamp-Root and told him to lay aside all the doctor's medicines and take Swamp-Root. He took six bottles and I am glad to say that he is well today and has not had any trouble with his kidneys since. It was Swamp-Root that cured him. My son now thinks that there is no medicine that a doctor can give that can compare with Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Very truly yours,
G. W. HARDING,
Covington, Va.

Personally appeared before me this 8th day of March, 1912, G. W. Harding, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that same is true in substance and in fact.

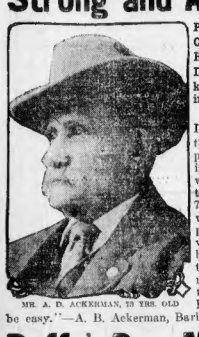
Given under my hand this 8th day of March, 1912. B. H. PATTON,
Justice of the Peace.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Boston Sunday American. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Strong and Active at 73



MR. A. D. ACKERMAN, 73 YRS. OLD

Prominent man of Barberton, O., general manager of the local Humane Society, cannot praise Duffy's enough as a medicine to keep the old healthy, active and in good spirits.

"I think and know that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the thing, especially for old people. I know its worth. I keep it in my house all the time and would not be without it, as I think it a God's blessing. I am 73 and healthy and hearty. You wouldn't think me over sixty, perhaps not that old. I am a veteran of the Civil War. I have been in the Humane Society for the past ten years and expect to remain ten years more if I live that long. By the help of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey this should be easy."—A. B. Ackerman, Barberton, Ohio.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Mr. Ackerman's experience is similar to that of thousands of men and women who have been brought back to a state of health and vigor by using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed. Many learn its great medicinal value first from their own family doctors. Others read the testimonials of those who are so grateful to Duffy's that they wish to aid fellow sufferers by writing of their good fortune in using this pure malt whiskey.

"Be sure you get *Duffy's*—it's reliable."

Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY by most druggists, grocers and dealers, at $1.00 a large bottle. Our doctors will send you advice free, together with a valuable illustrated medical booklet on request.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MISS MELVINA C. CROCKETT, Quincy girl who becomes bride of Dorchester man on Tuesday.

WEDDING SEQUEL TO THEATRE PARTY

River Road Residence Scene of Ceremony That Rounds Out Romance.

A theatre party romance will come to a happy culmination Tuesday evening, when Miss Melvina C. Crockett of Quincy will wed Robert Andreotti of Dorchester.

Miss Crockett was employed at the store where her future sister-in-law works. The two girls arranged a theatre party. Miss Andrew's brother was invited. Dan Cupid did the rest. The acquaintance formed at the theatre party grew into love, and Tuesday evening Rev. W. J. Sayre, pastor of the People's Union Church, will tie the knot.

The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Crockett, No. 11 River road, Quincy. Miss Alice Crockett, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor. Her brother, Albert Corkett, will be best man.

150 HORSES IN WALTHAM SHOW

Prizes in 22 Classes Awarded at Annual Patriots' Day Parade.

One hundred and fifty horses passed before the judges in the annual horse parade in the Waltham Animal Aid Society at Waltham yesterday. They were judged for ribbons in twenty-two classes.

Silver dollars went to the drivers whose horses won blue ribbons. In the class for veteran drivers James Connolly, who has been employed in the Waltham Street Department since 1870 was awarded a silver medal. Bronze medals went to John C. Griffin, who began work in the same department in 1883; Cornelius Madden, an employe of the Newton Street Department since 1871, and Thomas Kennedy, who has driven a wagon for the Waltham Coal Company since 1874.

The Driving Class.

Mrs. J. T. Bailey's George D., and Dollie, owned by Charles W. Ross, won blues in the driving class and Bess, owned by Edward E. Cutler, was given a red. In the Heavy class King Regent, owned by F. D. Wellington, Ted and Bill, George W. Bush & Co., owners, and Jerry, L. J. Kendall, owner, captured blues and Miss Irene McAuliffe's Betty took a red.

The oldest horse in the parade was Belle, aged thirty-four, owned by Mrs. R. B. Dickson and driven by Miss Ruth B. Dickson. The horse won a blue. Other blues went to Kitty, aged thirty-three, D. E. Perkins, owner; Dandy, aged twenty-eight, W. F. Hadlock, owner; Kitty, aged twenty-six, Albert M. Eaton, owner, and Charlie, aged twenty-three, Waltham Coal Company, owner.

Police and Fire Horses Win.

All horses entered by the police and fire departments took firsts. The ribbons went to Billy, police department, W. F. Jones driver; Charlie and Dandy, Horse 4, Stanley R. Weaver driver; Ned, Billy and Major, Engine 1, George W. Rogers driver; Tom, Engine 1 tender, William E. Hill driver; Nigger and Teddy, Chemical 1, Fred A. Dauncey driver.

The judges were: Dr. D. L. Bolger, Dr. Madison Bunker, E. F. Caldwell, Dr. C. W. Delano, D. J. Delaney, John Gordon, George W. Harrington, Captain Bodee Harrison, C. B. Holden, H. A. Kennett, Thomas Langlan, Robert Mason, Clifford Miller, James Murdoch, H. F. McManus, Dr. A. W. May, A. G. Merwin, J. B. Matthews, A. G. Robinson, Dr. J. P. Rollin, Dr. F. J. Sullivan, W. D. Quimby.

GUARDIANS OF LIBERTY MEET

The organization known as the Guardians of Liberty held a meeting yesterday in Funeuil Hall. William F. Schoenfeld of New York and General Nelson A. Miles were the principal speakers.

275th Celebration of Ancients June 2

Famous Military Organizations Invited to Participate in Anniversary Fete.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company has invited as guests to the celebration of its 275th anniversary, June 2, many famous military organizations.

The celebration will last four days. It begins with the assembling in the morning followed by the parade, drum head election and church services, and concludes with the banquet in the evening at the Copley-Plaza, where distinguished men of national importance will be guests.

The organizations invited are:

The Honourable Artillery Company of London, the Old Guard of New York, the Richmond Blues of Richmond, Va., the Gray City Guards of Atlanta, Ga., the Providence Train of Artillery of Rhode Island, the Bristol Train of Artillery of Bristol, R. I., the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N. H., the Worcester Continentals of Worcester, the First Company Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, Ct., the Putnam Phalanx, also of Hartford, and other delegations.

TO GIVE PLAIN TALKS.

Plain talks by those who know about social conditions in Roxbury, will be given at a meeting of the Roxbury Improvement Society, in the ward room of the Court House on Roxbury street, tomorrow evening. The speakers are Miss Margaret Thomas, Caspar Hahn, Councillor Walter Ballantyne, Captain Herbert W. Goodwin and Captain John J. Hanley.

DELAY HOSPITAL OPENING.

Melrose Institution to Open New Quarters June 1.

Plans for the opening of the Melrose Hospital May 1 have been abandoned by the trustees, owing to the delay in completing the interior of the new $120,000 building at Main and Porter streets, Melrose. The dedication of the structure will now take place, it is said, June 1, when the hospital will have to vacate its present building on Myrtle street, which has been sold to Melrose Lodge of Elks.

AVIATOR BRODIE KILLED.

Fyler's Machine Upsets at Clearing, Ill.

CLEARING, Ill., April 19.—Otto Brodie, an aviator, was killed today when his aeroplane turned turtle and fell from fifty feet above the ground.

MACKINLAY'S V. O. B. SCOTCH WHISKY. Always the same. Unequalled in quality and flavor. Sold everywhere. Aged 12 years in wood. $15.25 the case. $1.25 the bottle.

MANY MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITIES

For Large or Small Investors in

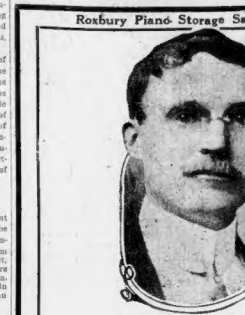
GARY, INDIANA

Where the United States Steel Corporation is spending $100,000,000 building its Mills and the City. Few people realize Gary is a six-year-old city of 40,000 and will soon have 200,000 people.

What a wonderful opportunity for investment! All the details of that Magic City are told in a booklet I will mail you free of any expense, and answer all inquiries if you send me your name and street address.

FREDERICK H. WOOD
515 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms Co.



J.P.Collins

Founder of the Roxbury Piano Storage Salesrooms. The man who has done more to keep down piano prices than any other dealer in Boston. The Largest Distributor of Pianos in America.

His Great Piano Sales

"A Piano Sale here is always a sacrifice, always a bargain sale, always a mark-down sale. The very nature of business, as the public knows, is one of sacrifice. The business here is not conducted like the business of a regular Piano store down town, where they are expected to make a profit on each piano—where they get their profit DIRECTLY out of the sale of pianos. We don't let any piano loaf around on the floor of the Roxbury Storage Salesrooms—it comes in, in DUE TIME a Sacrifice tag is clipped on to it, be it high grade, low grade or middle grade, and it is sold to the first man or woman who wants it for the price marked on the tag—not a cent more or less. The selling price is made on the Roxbury Storage Salesrooms' "Expense percentage" basis, and is figured to let the actual cost come and clear—without regard to profit—so you can see easily by this statement how these sales must necessarily be sacrifices. Someone's loss is your gain.

The gilded piano stores, with their costly appointments, their high-salaried sales agents, their sellers' commissions, etc., are no place for the economical piano buyer to go. Take the trouble to look around a little, go up where the rents are not so high and buy your piano right.

More Splendid Piano Bargains

This Week

April Sale Now On

The prices on the well-known standard high-class makes quoted below will not be changed for at least 6 days. Many fine new and second-hand Pianos of other equally first grade makes will go for so little that you would hardly believe the prices if we quoted them.

The New Frederick Piano
$300 Value
For $175
Guaranteed

April Bargain List:

Steinway Upt.	$175	Haynes Upt.	$165
McPhail Upt.	65	Fischer Upt.	60
Weber Upt.	89	Mason & Hamlin Upt.	110
Behning Upt.	50	Merrill Upt.	120
H. F. Miller Upt.	65	Huntington Upt.	95
Ivers & Pond Upt.	95	Steinberg Upt.	40
Doll & Sons Upt.	250	McPhail Upt.	90
Hallet & Davis Upt.	90	Chickering Upt.	95
Knabe Upt.	85	Schumann Upt.	175
Emerson Upt.	75		
Vose Upt.	115		
Everett Upt.	110		
Chickering Upt.	55		
Huntington Upt.	145		
Radle Upt.	115		

$5.00 DOWN
$1.00 A WEEK
FREE DELIVERY
Anywhere in New England

Several of Below Makes Left Will Be Sold This Week at Reduced Prices:

Wellington, Chicago—Somner, Omaha, Neb.—Whitney, Chicago—Smith & Barnes, Chicago—Rogers Bros., Chicago—Marshall & Wendell, New York—Kranich & Bach, New York—Kingsbury, Chicago—Woodbury, Leominster—Geo. Steck, New York—Jacob Bros., New York.

With these makes will know that they are excellent pianos in every respect. They are sold at a less price than New England makes only because Boston is not acquainted with their true worth. See these sure.

ROXBURY PIANO STORAGE SALESROOMS CO. 2418 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.

OPEN MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS TILL 8.

NOTICE—Remember the number—We are on the street floor—Get off Elevated trains at Dudley St. Terminal—Our Salesrooms are a few steps from the corner of Dudley and Washington Sts., going towards Forest Hills—Don't look for signs, look for the number, 2418—On the ground floor

Lowell Branch, 227 Central Street

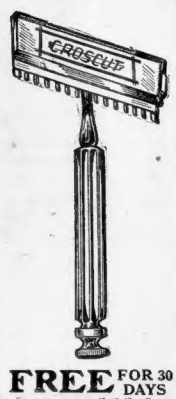
The Rexall Stores

A Real $5 Safety Razor THE CROSCUT New—Different—Correct

$1.50

At All Our Stores In New England

Liggett's AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES



Here it is at last—a safety razor that shaves with the barber's sliding stroke.

So simple is the idea, you will say why did not someone think of it before.

It has every good point every other safety razor possesses, and the one great new idea needed to make a razor perfect.

Shaves with the crosscut stroke. Takes the beard off easily; leaves the face smooth.

No smarting or burning of the face—no cuts or scars.

Heavily silver plated, in a velvet lined real leather case.

With 12 Blades—made by a new and expensive process.

We make this special offer for ten days under special license from the manufacturer.

It costs nothing to ask questions. Let us show you the new Crosecut Razor.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS

So sure are we that the Crescent Razor will do all that is claimed for it that we are willing at any time within 30 days from date that you are not entirely satisfied to take it back and we will return your purchase price without a question.

Use as many blades as you want. If the Crescut Razor cannot make good in real use we don't want you to pay for it.

Could we be fairer?

Liggett's DRUG STORES

474 Washington Street, at Avon Street
Summer Street, at South Street
Lawrence Holyoke Haverhill
Newport Pawtucket
Washington Street, at School Street
Coolidge Corner, Brookline
Brockton Worcester Lowell
Salem Providence Woonsocket

MILFORD DEFIED BY I. W. W. PARADE.

Armed Man Making Threats Seized by Police and Marched to Station Followed by Mob.

MILFORD, April 19.—In defiance of the Milford Selectman, the Industrial Workers of the World celebrated the battle of Lexington and Concord today by a parade and a mass meeting in Lincoln square. The first section of the parade was made up of 1,500 strikers at the Draper Company's Hopedale shops, and their wives, mothers, sisters and children.

Fully 10,000 people were listening to the I. W. W. speakers when a gun on the outskirts of the crowd talked of shooting up the town. Daniel Callahan, a Boston detective, and James Maxy of Taunton, a member of the State police, seized the man. A cordon of police quickly surrounded the trio, while he was being searched. A loaded revolver and a box of cartridges were found in his pockets.

Followed by a crowd of 2,000 the police, with drawn clubs and revolvers, led the man to the lockup. He said his name is Michael Santora, and gave his age as twenty-two years.

There were approximately 3,500 paraders. Each carried a miniature American flag. There were several banners in line. Twenty Metropolitan police officers, thirty State police officers and the entire Milford police department were on the steps of the town house when the parade went by. Strike Leader Joseph Coldwell was at the head of the line.

Coldwell, Calbert Howard of Quincy and Flavio Abbenzanis, all I. W. W. strike organizers, addressed the 10,000 people in Lincoln square.

In an interview after the meeting Coldwell said he would not be responsible for the acts of the strikers if the Draper people carried out their announced intention of closing several of the principal streets of Hopedale to strike pickets tomorrow morning.

2 Pairs Lace Curtains FREE

These are large, full size Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, with elegant, pat-terns, handsome wide borders and edges, woven in exclusive designs for parlor, dining room or chamber. Will add much to the beauty of your home. Will set off to fine advantage. Write for our Catalog No. 63 Cash Offer. Send no money. Just write us and say: "I will try to sell 20 packages of Soap Powder at 10c each. When sold, remit $2.00 and I will send you the curtains. Write at once, as we will give away only a limited number of pairs of these curtains. Address Friend Soap Co., Dept. 67, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.

Two Roxbury Court Positions to Fill

Governor Foss Expected to Name Men for Justice and Associate This Week.

Governor Foss is expected on Wednesday to send to the members of his council the names of the two men to fill the vacancies existing in the Roxbury Court, caused by the death of Judge Williams and the promotion of Associate Justice Cohen to a place on the Boston Municipal Bench.

Since the death of Judge Williams, Associate Justice Palmer has presided at all trials in the Roxbury Court. It is said that he will undoubtedly be promoted. His name is expected to be one of the two acted upon.

But for the remaining place much interest centres in the appointee. There are a score or more candidates in the field. Prominent among them are former Representative John J. Mansfield of Ward 17. He had charge of the Governor's campaign in Ward 17 in the last State primaries. Congressman Curley, the Democratic leader in the ward, supported District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier. Walter J. O'Malley has the backing of Congressman Curley. Representative Timothy J. Ahearn of Ward 19 is another man in the limelight. Charles I. Quirk and Patrick D. Walsh are also candidates

RUN DOWN BY AUTO.

Doctor Treats Man He Struck in Brookline Street.

While crossing Tappan street, near the Cypress street playgrounds, Brookline, yesterday afternoon, Hugh McAuley of No. 30 Everett street, Jamaica Plain, was struck by an automobile owned and operated by Dr. C. A. Blaney of Main street, Wrentard, Mass.

McAuley was assisted into the automobile and taken to the office of Dr. Carleton S. Francis at Davis avenue, Brookline, where he was attended by Drs. Blaney and Francis for an abrasion to his scalp and a lacerated wound on his right hand, after which he went home with friends.

PULL SCHOONER OFF.

Nat Meader of Bath, Me., Is Towed to T Wharf.

After pounding all night on the rocks near Bug Light, the three-masted schooner Nat Meader of Bath, Me., was pulled off yesterday. The schooner went aground while inward bound from Raritan River, N. J., with a cargo of fish oil. A string of barges being towed prevented her from tacking in time to avoid grounding. The Meader was towed to T Wharf and will be put into dry dock.

MILLIS-MEDWAY PAGEANT.

Bi-Centennial to Be Celebrated in July in Fitting Manner.

Elaborate plans are being made by the villages of Medway, West Medway and Millis for a historic pageant July 4-5, to celebrate their bi-centennial. It will be under the direction of Esther Willard Bates. It will be given in a natural amphitheatre on an estate on the banks of the Charles river. It will include scenes from Colonial, Revolutionary and Civil War times.

STAND BY TARIFF BOON TO U.S. SHIPS

Concession for Imports in American Bottoms Prevails in Spite of 'Subsidy' Cry.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The House Democratic tariff caucus was plunged into an acrimonious debate today over the provision to allow a 5 per cent. reduction in tariff duties on imports brought in American owned ships. The provision remained in the bill by a vote of 129 to 58.

The Ways and Means Committee decided that this concession to American shipping was an inducement for them to build ships for the foreign trade and that it would serve as an inducement for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. This advantage to the American shipping owners is increased by a discriminating duty of 10 per cent in addition to the regular tariffs assessed against goods brought into the country in foreign vessels.

When these provisions of the tariff bill were reached the Democratic opponents of anything that savored of a subsidy made their protest. They claimed that in this particular the tariff bill violated every Democratic principle. Harrison, of Mississippi, offered the amendment striking from the bill the 5 per cent. discount on tariff rates. He was supported by Hinon, Mississippi, Hardy, Texas, Sims, Tennessee, and other Southern members. They contended that there were other methods of giving advantage to American ships without offering them a subsidy.

Mr. Underwood assumed the leadership in the fight for the committee recommendation, contending that the discriminating duty and the discount could not be considered in the light of a subsidy in that each had been imposed with the idea of equalizing the difference in cost of the operating and running of foreign and American ships. It took the caucus nearly two hours to dispose of this provision of the bill.

Following this fight on the preferential treatment of American owned ships the consideration of the bill progressed smoothly and its final reading and its approval for the caucus came early in the evening. The bill will go to the House for general discussion probably next Wednesday.

At the morning session of the Ways and Means Committee it was decided to take rye and buckwheat flours out of the dutiable list and put them on the free list. The bill imposed a duty of 10 cents a bushel on rye and 8 cents a bushel on buckwheat. The duty on vanilla beans was reduced from 50 cents a bushel to 30 cents a bushel on proof to the committee that, with the opening of the Panama Canal, these beans could be shipped to foreign markets and the vanilla flavors extracted more cheaply than in this country.

The committee changed the income tax provision to exempt from the tax, the incomes of savings banks. The caucus voted down a resolution offered by Representative Broussard abrogating the preferential duty of twenty per cent allowed on Cuban sugar since 1904.

MRS. EDWARD M. REDDY of Swampscott, bride who kept her marriage on February 2 secret until last week.

At a chafing dish party given at her home, Miss Lillian Butler of No. 19 New Ocean avenue, Swampscott, surprised her guests by announcing her marriage to Edward M. Reddy.

The announcement was made when the bridegroom got in an appearance, just as the guests were about to start a round of whist.

The ceremony was performed in St. John's Church, Swampscott, on February 2, by the Rev. Patrick Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cottam of No. 59 Humphrey street attended the couple and kept the secret of the wedding so well that nothing was known about the ceremony until Mr. and Mrs. Reddy made their announcement.

After the wedding the bridal party enjoyed an automobile ride and had dinner at a hotel. The bride and bridegroom then returned to their homes. They will make their home at No. 65 Pine street.

WHY WAS CHIEF 'FITZ' DEMOTED?

Weymouth Stirred by Quick Shift in Police Heads by Selectmen.

All the friends of "Tom Fitz," former police chief of Weymouth, are tearing around the various sections of that broad township, trying to find out just why the Selectmen gave the chieftainship to Inspector "Pat" Butler. The words "from war," can be heard without half trying.

Thomas F. Fitzgerald, to use his full name—which nobody does—has been police chief of Weymouth for eleven years.

Patrick Butler was inspector.

The Selectmen shuffled the departmental deck, and this happened: Chief "Fitz" became Inspector "Fitz." Inspector Butler became Chief Butler.

The situation has been slightly addled since then by the temporary illness of the new Chief Butler. This necessitates Inspector "Fitz" serving as acting chief, where he once was chief de facto (meaning "the real thing"). But, as soon as Butler gets well he will start cheering and "Tom Fitz" won't be even an acting chief, only an inspector.

Why? Is Friends' Query.

The Chief-and-Inspector question has become a real issue now all over the Weymouths. That means considerable territory, viz., to wit:

North Weymouth, South Weymouth, East Weymouth, Weymouth Landing (or Centre), Lovell's Corner and Nash's Corner.

There are five Selectmen. It is known that Chairman Edward W. Hunt voted to keep "Tom Fitz" in the office of Chief.

As to the votes of the others and the causes thereof, there is no end of discussion. There is gossip of "raids" that somebody ordered, and talk, in reply, that "Tom Fitz" wasn't going to raid any particular place or person at anybody's say-so. If a "clean-up" was wanted why "Tom Fitz" would do like—but no picking and choosing.

What Selectmen Say.

Chairman Hunt says:

"I believe Mr. Fitzgerald has always done his duty the best he could. The members of the Board who voted against him simply wanted a change. The situation came about very unexpectedly. Other members of the Board evidently thought he was too easy in his general way. All the talk that the Board suggested a raid to him is unfounded."

Selectman Winfield Hawes, clerk of the Board, says:

"Though there have been no formal complaints against Mr. Fitzgerald there have been a number of verbal complaints. Principal of these has been his alleged failure to prosecute liquor violations. I think Mr. Fitzgerald is a splendid man, but I think Mr. Butler will put more energy into the office."

Selectman Henry E. Hanley (now member), says:

"The opposition to Mr. Fitzgerald was advanced by three members of the board, another member and myself remained silent. No eloquence could have been brought to bear that might have resulted in the re-election of Mr. Fitzgerald."

Miss Eva Booth Is Exhaustion Victim

Forced to Forego Appearance in Cambridge—Addresses Several Thousand on Common.

Although suffering from exhaustion after the arduous labors of the week, Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, gave a stirring address before several thousand people on Boston Common yesterday afternoon. The mass meeting was part of the New England congress of the Army.

Commander Booth was unable to take part in the evening meeting in Central square, Cambridge. She was obliged to remain in her apartments in a Back Bay hotel.

The Congress yesterday began with a parade of over a thousand Salvationists, headed by seven bands, from the People's Palace to the Common. Besides Commander Booth, Colonel Gifford and members of the Commander's staff spoke at the Common meeting. If Commander Booth is sufficiently recovered she will lecture at Tremont Temple this afternoon.

VAN VALKENBURG-WINN.

Woburn Young Woman Bride of a Holyoke Man.

Miss Madeleine J. Winn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Winn, No. 14 Johnson street, Woburn, and Walter L. Van Valkenburg of Holyoke were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry C. Parker. Fred S. Van Valkenburg of Waterbury, Ct., a cousin of the groom, was best man; Miss Rena Van Valkenburg of Holyoke, a sister of the groom, maid of honor; Miss Martha Winn, flower girl, and Master Edgar Blake, ring bearer. The ushers were Percy C. Van Valkenburg of Holyoke and Walter Chamberlain of Winchester.

OPEN FACTORY IN ITALY.

Two Boston Men Extract Flavor from Citrus Fruits.

The Citrus Fruit Products Company of Boston has established a factory at Palermo, Italy, according to a report issued yesterday by Consul Hernando de Soto at Washington. The company is conducted by two Boston men, and employs about 125 men and women. A secret process is used by which essences are secured for flavoring from oranges and lemons. The machinery has been sent from the United States. The factory, which has just begun production, will be enlarged if successful.

FARRAR GOING TO WEST.

Melrose Singer to Be Associated with Schroeder.

The tour which Geraldine Farrar of the Metropolitan Opera Company is to make next Fall under the management of Charles A. Ellis of Boston will be devoted chiefly to the Pacific Coast and largely to cities who have yet to hear this singer for the first time. Miss Farrar will have associated with her Alwin Schroeder, the distinguished 'cellist, and Arthur Rosenstein will be her accompanist.

REBELS BESIEGE STATE CAPITAL

Beaten Off Once, 1,700 Insurrectos Renew Attack on Durango.

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—Severe fighting between 1,700 rebels under the insurgent leaders Contreras and Perrya and 700 federals under General Anaya is going on at Durango, capital of the State of Durango.

A private dispatch received here today stated that the battle, which was begun yesterday, raged until long after darkness fell. After a lull it was resumed today, each side entrenching, taking up new positions.

The federals were supported by a battery of artillery and several machine guns, which balanced the odds in the number of troops. Ninety-five men were reported killed and wounded. Federal reinforcements are being rushed to the relief of the garrison. The rebels made a concerted attack on two sides of the town, but were driven off by the artillery fire.

Rebels are preventing cotton planting in the great Laguna district of Coahuila and crops are being destroyed. Revolt against the Huerta government is being fostered in the South by friends and relatives of the late Pino Suarez, Vice-President, who is alleged to have been assassinated by order of Provisional President Huerta.

According to the newspaper El Diario, arms are being carried into the States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapa.

WEDS W. H. SAWYER.

Congressman Winslow's Daughter Bride at Leicester.

Miss Dorothy Winslow, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. Samuel Ellsworth Winslow, and William Henry Sawyer, Jr., were married yesterday at Stonewall Farm, Leicester. Miss Nora E. Elliott of Flushing, L. I., was maid of honor for Miss Winslow, while the bridesmaids were Miss Eliza Willetts of the same city, Miss Marion Curtis of Chicago, Miss Margaret Burbank Macullar, Miss Gertrude Sawyer and Miss Harriett Nichols, all of Worcester. Mr. Sawyer had as his best man Hamilton Wood.

HOTEL GREGORIAN

NEW YORK CITY.
29TH ST.,
FIFTH AV., BROADWAY.
14 Stories. Modern. Absolutely Fireproof. Luxurious, comfortable and homelike. Rooms, restaurants, shops and depots. NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE. 300 Rooms, each with private bath. A good room and bath $2.00 per day. OTHERS UP TO $3.50. PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, $4.00. Special rates per week or month. Restaurant a la carte. Also table d'hote. D. P. BITCHEY, Prop.

Filene's Automatic Bargain Basement

The Automatic Dollar Has 125 to 200 Cents

So wise women are spending *their* dollars the automatic way.
It is not entirely a matter of *choice* as to our giving big values for your money.
The bigger the values we give, the less chance there is of our losing money by the automatic plan.
That is why FIRST prices are so unusually low.
Time you began to think about this automatic plan. Day after day it is making bargains like the following. Are you failing to profit by them? Or will you be one of the hundreds who will investigate *these* savings (hundreds not advertised) tomorrow.

First price must be extraordinary or this happens to every lot.
Automatically Reduced
25% after 12 selling days
50% after 18 selling days
75% after 24 selling days
Given away after 30 selling days

Corsets

P. N. and Princess Models

Made of batiste and coutil, medium bust, long hip, $2.50 and $3 grades ... **$1.50**

Embroidery trimmed top, medium bust, long hips. In batiste and coutil, $1.50 grade ... **$1**

Petticoats

Sample Silk Petticoats Samples, fancy silk, trimmed styles. $4 and $4.50 grades.... **$3**

Embroidered Gingham Petticoats, also striped ginghams in gray and white and blue and white, 89c grade..... **39c**

WASH DRESSES HALF PRICE AND LESS

A Mail Order Surplus

¶ 20 different styles in Misses' and Women's sizes.
¶ Hundreds of lingerie and other dresses at savings.
¶ All clean and fresh.
¶ Best selection at 8.30 A.M.

Stripe and check ginghams, middy dresses, sateen foulards, figured lawns, pure linen, attractively trimmed.

NOTE—They are last year's dresses, but so much like this year's styles that it is difficult to tell the difference.

Catalogue Price $3.98	Catalogue Price $4.98	Catalogue Price $3.98
$1.65	**$2.45**	**$1.95**
Catalogue Price $5.98	Catalogue Price $2.98	Catalogue Price $7.98
$2.95	**$1.35**	**$3.95**

Undermuslins

Combinations With Corset Covers of all-over embroidery, Hemstitched ruffle on drawers. 85c grade **59c**

White Skirts with deep flounce of embroidery. 75c grade **49c**

Sample Gowns of nainsook. Several styles in unusually attractive designs $2 grade **$1.39**

Gowns in Empire style, Lace and Embroidery trimmed. Ribbon in centers. $1.00 grade **69c**

98c Crepe Gowns, with lace edge **48c**

$1.50 and $2 Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, nainsook **$1**

Women's $22.50 to $32.50

Good suit news for women to whom style is important.

Suits

$16.50

¶ French Serges
¶ Novelty Worsteds

All in the vogue of the moment. Tailoring, designing and materials of an unusually high standard. Misses' and women's sizes.

Women's $18.50 to $27.50

Suits

$13.50

Turkish costume suits; zouave suits, nell rose suits, draped coats, coats with changeable taffeta linings, suits with yoke across back. All samples—no two alike. Sizes 16 and 36.

Hundreds of Girls' and Juniors'

DRESSES

Note: Many are samples and odd lots—all are unusual bargains.

Girls' $2 and $2.50 Wash Dresses—Many attractive styles in gingham, seersucker, reps, linene and lawn. Sizes 6 to 14 ..... **$1.50**

Girls' $1.50 Wash Dresses—An unusually large assortment of styles in gingham, percale, reps and linene. All sizes 6 to 14, at..... **$1.00**

Girls' $1.00 and $1.25 Wash Dresses—Gingham, percale and linene. All sizes 6 to 14..... **75c**

Junior $2.50 and $3.00 Wash Dresses—New and attractive styles in gingham, linen, percale and linene. Many samples. Sizes 13, 15 and 17... **$1.50**

Junior $1.50 and $2.00 Wash Dresses—Gingham, percale and linene. Sizes 13, 15 and 17..... **$1.00**

500 Smart Coats

Full length or ¾ length models,

Navy and black serges, worsteds and mixtures. Mostly all sizes for Misses and Women. $12.50 to $14.75 grades..... **$7.50**

Misses', Small Women's and Women's Coats, whipcords, mixtures, worsted. Plain and trimmed styles, full or ¾ length models. $8.75 to $10.75 grades.... **$5.90**

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAIN LOTS FOR WOMEN, MEN AND CHILDREN

GREET RETURNING GARMENT PEOPLE

Two Hundred Operatives Back from New York to Get Old Jobs.

Two hundred of the nine hundred operatives who left this city for New York during the eleven-week strike of the garment workers, are settled by mutual agreement, are scheduled to arrive at the South Station today. They will resume work, with 2,400 other garment workers, tomorrow.

The home-coming will be celebrated by the local union with an informal parade from the station to the union hall, at No. 724 Washington street. After reaching the hall they will take part in a series of short meetings, preparatory to resuming work in the morning. Working cards will be issued to shop owners and shop chairmen appointed where necessary, at these meetings.

The greater part of yesterday was utilized by the strikers in this preliminary work. Almost all of them seemed to be thoroughly satisfied with the settlement. It was also said that still another large detachment of Boston workers will return from New York in a few days now that the trouble with the employers has been satisfactorily adjusted.

TO REPEAT SHOW.

The Ladies Club of South Boston will repeat tomorrow night in Nazareth Hall the play presented one night last week.

Heiresses Barred by "Must Marry" Club

Members of the "Twelve Fellows" Have Three Years' Grace, and Riches Are Forbidden.

"All members must be married within three years' time."

Thus reads one of the by-laws of the "Twelve Fellows" Club, which has just been organized by a dozen prominent young men of City Point, South Boston.

"Heiresses are barred." So reads another clause in the laws of the new organization.

All young and attractive girls are eligible to become the wives of the "Twelve Fellows," and be it understood, girls, this dozen is made up of young men inspired with ambition to get ahead in the world.

This club is composed of Arthur Cahill, president; Vincent Cahill, treasurer; Frank Murphy, secretary; John Cahill, Arthur Davis, Michael Calligan, Francis J. Lally, George Sullivan, Frank Sullivan, John L. Murphy, John Gannon, Michael J. O'Leary.

TO RESUME INQUEST.

Renew Inquiry Tuesday in Blakeslee Girl's Death.

The inquest into the death of Helena A. Blakeslee, the young Malden girl, who died under mysterious circumstances at the Malden Hospital a few weeks ago, will be resumed in the Middlesex District Court Tuesday morning. Many witnesses have been summoned. District Attorney Brown will again present the evidence Tuesday.

LONE MAN IN PLAY FOR MINUTE ONLY

Suffragettes in St. John's Dramatic Club Cast Will Soon Have Him Ejected.

Only one male will appear in the cast of "The Suffragettes' Convention," a humorous presentation of both sides of the much touted suffrage question, to be given in St. John's Hall, Quincy, Tuesday evening. The man who dares is Walter J. Fergusson, and it is said that he will not occupy much of the stage. Right, since his ejection is soon to be enforced.

The affair is to be given under the direction of St. John's Dramatic Club. It was played to a full house a short time ago and made a decided hit. The affirmative side of women's rights will be upheld by Misses Nellie Desmond, Annie Clinton and Helen Walsh, while the opposition will be conducted by Misses Olive Costello, Gilberte Bouchard and Mary Ford.

The title role will be taken by Miss Eleanor Moriarty. Others in the cast include Misses Frances Curtin, Mary Driscoll, Mary Gavin and Margaret Manning. An original song adapted to the occasion will be rendered by Miss Julia Duffy and Misses Ruth Packard and Catherine Brown will also sing.

French Girls Live on 80 Cents a Day

Mme. de Larelle, Here to Investigate Social Conditions, Tells of Struggle Abroad.

NEW YORK, April [illegible] says a day will support the average French working girl, because she does not desire to emulate the dress and mode of living of her more fortunate sisters.

Mme. Alice de Larelle, special agent of the French Department of Justice, made this statement upon her arrival here today where she is [illegible] to investigate industrial conditions affecting working women. Mme. de Larelle remarked that if man feared the competition of working women he could easily solve the problem by marrying the coquettitor.

"L" GRANTS CHANGES.

Medford Line Changes Effective Tomorrow.

The Elevated announces the following changes:

Beginning tomorrow morning the Medford Hillside cars from Sullivan square to Arlington Center will run only as far as Medford street and Massachusetts avenue. Arlington Center transfer checks will be good for transfer at this point. This change is made at the request of the Arlington Joint Board.

The cars now operated during the rush hours from Sullivan square to Tufts square, Medford, will be extended to Medford square by request of the Medford Board of Aldermen.

F. E. AHERN, ILL, IS IN COLUMBUS

Missing Cohasset Coal Dealer, Nervous Wreck, Being Cared for in Hospital.

It became known last night that Fred E. Ahern, the young Cohasset coal [illegible] who mysteriously disappeared from [illegible] on Thursday, is in Columbus, O. According to information received in a letter to the young man's mother, he is in a Columbus hospital suffering from a serious nervous breakdown.

The letter stated that Ahern is too weak to travel, but would return to a home in Cohasset as soon as he grows stronger. The young man wrote that while in Columbus he had no control over his impulses and when he was able to realize his condition, found himself in Columbus.

Ahern's whereabouts had been a mystery for nearly two weeks. He disappeared while attending a meeting of the Knights of Columbus in Dover, where he went with his brother and five young men friends. He left the hall in which the Knights were meeting and has not been seen since by his family or his friends.

In the hall Ahern had complained of the heat.

"I am going out for a little walk," he told his brother. "I'll be back soon."

He did not come back, and the Dover men returned to Boston without him. Later police of Boston and throughout New England were issued to assist in the search.

Sidney Damon, Noted Pythian Goat, Gone

Horned Beastie That Butted an Admiral, Vanishes While Keeper Is Being Entertained.

STOLEN OR KIDNAPPED.

From the stable of E. L. Armand, at No. 812 Park street, Dorchester, last night, "Sidney Damon," the goat that butted his way into membership in the Knights of Pythias, and butted an admiral of the United States navy overboard.

That Damon was such goat he ought to, [illegible] the order of the Knights of Pythias was brought in Boston recently by the officers and members of the George Draper Lodge, of Hopedale, and left in the tender care of King Solomon Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., Boston.

The distinguished guest, who set naval circles sang a short time ago, by disturbing the dignity of an Admiral, which action caused the temporary edict that in the future no ship in the government's service might carry animal pets or mascots, disappeared mysteriously from his spacious quarters in Dorchester.

WANTS COUNTRY "DRY."

Michigan House Would Amend U. S. Constitution.

LANSING, Mich., April 19.—National prohibition of the liquor traffic is favored in a resolution adopted by the lower House of the Michigan Legislature. The resolution provides for a request to Congress to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor.

NEWTON GIRL AT TRIAL OF HUSBAND

Intense Interest in Ohio Murder in Which First Wife Is Said to Have Been Poisoned.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 19.—The name of Mrs Marie Mayer [illegible], formerly a resident of Newton, Mass., and now the second wife of Dr. Arthur H. Sweet, was mentioned in connection today at the opening [illegible] of Dr. Sweet, who is charged with poisoning his first wife, Florence Caroline Smith.

Miss Jane Hall, a society girl, swore she had seen Dr. Smith riding in an automobile with a young woman, a little [illegible] after the death of his first wife, but would not swear that the doctor's companion was his second wife, who was present in court.

The prominence of Dr. Smith and his connections and of the dead woman's family, has brought many society people to the hearings. Society persons of Baltimore, Cincinnati, [illegible] and even Boston were at today's session.

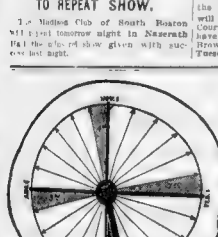
H. W. Brundige, a Columbus pathologist, testified no traces of [illegible] were detected in his analysis of the [illegible] woman's stomach. The State asked what, in his opinion, did cause death. To [illegible] objected. The question whether Mrs. Brundige's opinion was properly [illegible] into the jury is the point upon which Judge Thomas will rule Monday. It may decide the fate of the prisoner.

"The Busiest Corner on Boston's Busiest Street"

MAGRANE HOUSTON CO.

A New Name for An Old Store With a Good Name

P. H. MAGRANE, President — Mail Orders on Advertised Lots Must Be Received Monday A. M. — P. B. MAGRANE, Treasurer



QUARTER-ANNUAL Stock Adjustment SALE

About $75,000 worth of seasonable merchandise for less than $45,000

The dial which is the trade-mark of this sale, is quartered and dated to represent the four seasons of our store year. Each section or quarter is brought to a close by the Quarter-Annual Adjustment of Stocks—the per ods shown by shaded sections. **The calendar hand merges tomorrow into the shaded section at the approach of the Summer season.** Consequently, every piece of merchandise not to be reordered will be reduced for immediate clearance. **As the first low mark-downs will be final, nothing can be gained by waiting.** Practically everything in the store is new since the last quarter mark and this great reduced price sale comes so early that most of the styles are new and correct for wear throughout the warm weather. A fortunate occasion for people who have deferred their spring buying on account of the rains of the past month.

Styles Practically New at Reductions of ⅓ to ½

STANDARD MAGRANE HOUSTON CO. MERCHANDISE is priced lower than lowest prices on low quality merchandise. | Merchandise remaining from recent special purchases is reduced the same proportion BELOW FORMER SPECIAL PRICES. | A great many small lots not advertised. Most of those below will last throughout Monday, and will be continued on sale until closed out.

New Hats Trimmed and Not
(Third Floor)

$18., $6 TO $18.98 HATS—Ostrich and flower trimmed..... 10.00
$20 AND $25 TO $32.50 HATS—Trimmed..... 7.50
$7.50 TO $10.00 TRIMMED HATS..... 5.00
$3.98 READY-TO-WEAR HATS..... 1.95
$6.00 TO $7.00 TRIMMED HATS for misses..... 3.95
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S $2.48 TRIMMED HATS..... 1.45
$2.98 UNTRIMMED HATS in many different styles, 60c reduced to..... 1.45
$3.48 UNTRIMMED HATS—Imported hemp and tagal..... 1.95
$10.00 OSTRICH PLUMES—Amazon curl, two toned and solid colors..... 8.45
$6.98 OSTRICH PLUMES—Amazon curl, shaded and plain colors..... 4.45
$2.48 OSTRICH PLUMES—Black and white..... 1.65

Undermuslins Choice Lots Reduced
(Third Floor)

$1.50 WHITE SKIRTS—Embroidery trimmed, or open and filled effects..... 98c
$1.50 LA GRECQUE DRAWERS—Slightly soiled..... 98c
$1.00 DRAWERS—Circular style, Hamburg trimmed..... 69c
99c IMPORTED FRENCH DRAWERS—Scalloped edge..... 69c
$1.00 FRENCH CHEMISES—With embroidered spray front..... 69c
75c BOUDOIR CAPS—Dotted Swiss embroidered..... 50c
$1.00 COMBINATIONS—All-over embroidery..... 69c
$1.00 LONG WHITE SKIRTS—Embroidery flounce..... 69c
89c HIGH NECK NIGHT GOWNS—Scalloped edge..... 49c
98c NIGHT GOWNS—Low neck and embroidery trimmed..... 49c
$1.00 AND $1.25 NIGHT GOWNS—White and colored flannelette..... 69c
$1.00 AND $1.25 NIGHT GOWNS—Extra size cambric muslin..... 69c
$1.50 BACK SKIRTS—With ribbon top..... 98c

New Silks Clearance Lots
(Street Floor)

$1.00 BLACK SILKS—Shanting ponge, 27-inch wide, yd..... 69c
$1.00 BLACK SILKS—Messaline and taffeta, 36-inch width, yd..... 79c
$1.25 BLACK SILKS—36-inch Peau de Soie and peau de soie..... 89c
$1.25 BLACK SILKS—36-inch Peau de soie and peau de soie..... 89c
$1.00 WHITE SILK—24-inch habutai silk white Shanghai duck, yd..... 69c
$1.00 WHITE SILKS—24-inch white all silk rough Shanghai duck, yd..... 69c
29c JAPANESE SILK—Neat stripes, 32-inch width, yd..... 29c
$1.00 NATURAL PONGEE—All silk, fine weave, 27-inch width, yd..... 75c
$1.25 NATURAL PONGEE—Even weave, a yard wide, yd..... 85c
$1.00 AND $1.25 SILK FOULARDS—Imported, 24-inch width..... 69c
$1.00 MESSALINE—All silk, yard wide, 40 colors and black, yd..... 85c
$1.25 PEAU DE CYGNE—All silk, yard wide, fancy stripes, yd..... 89c

Women's Suits Large Savings
(Second Floor)

WOMEN'S $25.00 SUITS—45 suits, broken lots, in mixtures, tans and Copenhagen blue, black and navy. Sizes 34 to 42, but all sizes in all colors or all styles..... 15.00
WOMEN'S $29.50 AND $35.00 SUITS—Poplins, in light blue, tan and green, sponge. All trimmed models. Colors, Copenhagen blue, navy and brown. Sizes 34 to 44..... 18.50
WOMEN'S $39.50 SUITS—Broken lots and sizes in fine poplins, Bedford cords, serges and sponge. All colors, navy and black..... 19.75
WOMEN'S $15.00 AND $18.50 WHITE SERGE SUITS—Plain serge and white with hairline stripes. Empire lines and more trimmed..... 8.50
WOMEN'S $10.00 AND $12.50 LINEN SUITS—White and natural linen, 42-inch cords, with plain or fancy backs. Sizes 34 to 42. Fifty reduced to..... 2.50
WOMEN'S $16.00 LINEN SUITS—Cordeline, natural and white linen, imported materials, white and natural. Also some colors. Sizes 34 to 44..... 5.00

Petticoats at ⅓ to ¼ Off
(Third Floor)

$6.98 PETTICOATS—Black embroidered net over white..... 3.95
$3.98 TAFFETA PETTICOATS—Flared top..... 1.95
$2.98 CHINA SILK UNDERSKIRTS—Pink, lavender and white..... 98c
60c STRIPED GINGHAM WASH PETTICOATS..... 49c

Wash Goods Timely Savings
(Basement)

25c SILK STRIPE COLORED VOILES—Dainty sheer, for Summer dresses; color assortment of desirable shades. Yd. 15c
60c SILK STRIPE FLORAL VOILE—Fine quality. Yd..... 29c
39c HALF SILK FABRICS—In Oxfords and shadow stripes. Yd. 15c
10c DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN—In American borders. Yd..... 10c
10c PERCALES—Light and Dark Color Assortment. Yd..... 6c
15c GALATEA CLOTH—Fine quality, perfect goods. Yd..... 12½c
17c SEERSUCKER BATISTE—Pink and light blue only. Yd. 10c
19c COLORED REP SUITINGS—Yd..... 12½c
12½c AND 15c WASH GOODS—Remnants..... 7c
15c WHITE PIQUE SUITINGS—The popular white cords. Yd. 15c
25c WHITE SEERSUCKER BATISTE—For waists and dresses. Yard..... 10c
39c WHITE SUITINGS—Basket weave..... 19c
39c WHITE DRESS PIQUE—18 inches wide, slight imperfections. Yd..... 19c
25c WHITE SILK STRIPE VOILE—Yd..... 15c

Sheets and Pillow Cases
Basement.

37c PILLOW CASES—Fruit of the Loom cotton..... Ea. 12½c
89c SHEETS—81x90, New England famous cotton..... 65c
99c SHEETS—81x90, New England famous cotton..... 72c
89c SHEETS—81x90, heavy grade cotton..... 55c
$1.00 SHEETS—81x90, heavy grade cotton..... 85c

Costumes Very Low Priced
(Second Floor)

WOMEN'S $16.50 DRESSES—In finest quality French serge, draped skirts, navy and contrasting colors. Copen and wisteria and cream shadow lace..... 6.75
$12.50 ZOLIENNE DRESS—In pink, white, light blue and wisteria..... 8.50
$12.50 CHIFFON DRESSES—In pink, white and wisteria..... 7.50
LINGERIE DRESSES—Oddsandends, dresses that have sold at $24.00 and more..... 9.75

Dress Fabrics Extremely Low
(Street Floor)

$1.25 BLACK WOOL DRESS FABRICS—54-inch black mohrore, 54-inch black chevriot, 54-inch panama, 54-inch French voile, 30-inch basket cloth..... 89c
$1.00 BLACK ENGLISH LEUTINA PRUNELLA—42-inch width..... 75c
$1.00 BLACK ENGLISH MOHAIR—Very fine and 60-inch width..... 79c
$1.00 CREAM SERGE—All wool, fine weave, 50-inch width..... 80c
$1.50 CLAY SERGE SUITING—Two shades of navy, 54-inch width..... 98c
$1.00 MELANGE MOHAIR—English make, 44-inch width..... 75c
$1.00 WOOL TAFFETA—Copenhagen, navy, tan and black, 42-inch width..... 79c
$1.00 SHEPHERD CHECK—Black and white, two sizes, 54-inch width..... 69c
$1.25 SUITINGS—44 to 54-in. novelties and mixtures ..Yd. 79c

Linens and Towels Many Marked Downs
(Basement)

28c HEMSTITCHED LINEN TRAY CLOTHS—Pure linen, good size, variety of patterns..... Ea. 15c
$1.50 SCOTCH SATIN DAMASK—72-inch width..... Yd. 1.15
75c PURE LINEN DAMASK—Bleached..... Yd. 65c
$2.25 LINEN NAPKINS—Bleached, size 22x22..... Doz. 1.65
$2.50 DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN KINS—22x22..... Doz. 1.95
18c CRASH TOWELLING—Yd. 15c
25c INITIAL LINEN TOWELS—Broken range of letters..... Ea. 19c
$3.75 PATTERN TABLE CLOTHS—2 yards square..... Ea. 1.75
39c HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELS..... Ea. 15c
25c SCARFS AND SHAMS—Mexican lace effects ..... Ea. 15c

Embroideries Clearance Prices
(Street Floor)

$1.00 SWISS FLOUNCINGS—45 inches wide, beautiful lace effects..... Yd. 95c
$1.25 SWISS FLOUNCINGS—45 inches wide embroidered very deep..... Yd. 98c
$1.00 SWISS FLOUNCINGS—27 inches wide, attractive eyelet and floral designs..... Yd. 79c
75c BABY FLOUNCINGS—27 inches wide fine dainty patterns..... Yd. 49c
39c SWISS FLOUNCINGS—18 inches wide, dainty and effective embroideries..... Yd. 39c
50c GALLOONS—Wide beading, full, embroidered bands..... Yd. 25c
39c CORSET COVER FLOUNCINGS—18 inches wide, cambric and Swiss..... Yd. 25c
20c CAMBRIC EDGES—Widths up to 3 inches..... Yd. 10c

Corsets, Etc, Extreme Reductions
(Third Floor)

$2.00 Nemo Corsets—3915 Model, material coutil, low bust, with extra long skirt..... 1.50
$2.00 C. B. 447 SPIRITE CORSETS—New Parisot models, made up-to-date..... 1.15
$1.00 CORSET—H. & C., 593, extra long, m... batiste..... 89c
$1.00 C. B. A A SPIRITE CORSETS—Severe models, made of coutil, material batiste..... 69c
$1.00 CORSETS—Odd lot of solid corsets, including several different makes..... 49c
$1.00 DE BEVOISE NET BUST SUPPORTERS AND SHIELD FORMS..... 69c
75c BRASSIERES—With yoke of insertion back and front, tape in back..... 45c
BRASSIERES—With yoke of embroidery front and back..... 25c

Separate Skirts Five Mark Downs
(Second Floor)

$6.00 WHITE SERGE SKIRTS—In plain and in back pairing effects..... 2.95
$6.00 SKIRTS—Blue and black serge in panama, tailored models..... 2.95
$3.98 SKIRTS — Novelty models made with mannish tailored pin stripe..... 3.95
$7.50 TO $10.00 SKIRTS — Panama and serges in high-priced models..... 5.95
$5.00 SKIRTS—The finest quality taffeta..... 5.00

Laces Reduced Some to ½ Price
(Street Floor)

$1.50 FINE ORIENTAL LACE ALL-OVERS—White and cream, large assortment of patterns..... Yd. 95c
$1.00 VENISE LACE ALLOVERS—White and cream, galaxy of patterns..... Yd. 95c
29c SHADOW AND ORIENTAL LACE ALLOVERS—White, cream and ecru..... Yd. 19c
75c SHADOW LACE FLOUNCINGS—White only, 18 inches wide..... Yd. 39c
25c SHADOW LACE EDGES—White only, 4 inches wide..... Yd. 15c
15c LACE EDGES AND INSERTIONS—Linen torchon, widths up to 2½ inches..... Yd. 5c

Gloves Under Deep Price Cuts
(Street Floor)

WOMEN'S $1.00 AND $1.25 GLOVES—Odd lot of lamb gloves, Pekskin, four buttons, plain sewed gloves..... 69c
WOMEN'S $1.00 DOESKIN GLOVES—Washable, some black embroideries..... 69c
WOMEN'S $2.00 GLOVES—Black and gray lambskin, 10-button length, wash or white..... 79c
WOMEN'S $2.25 GLOVES—12 button, washable white..... 95c
WOMEN'S $2.50 WHITE GLOVES—16-button length, washable..... 1.85
WOMEN'S 50c GLOVES—Chamoisette or Milanese, 2-clasp, all sizes..... 29c
WOMEN'S 75c MILANESE LISLE GLOVES—2-clasp, broken sizes..... 37½c
WOMEN'S $1.00 GLOVES—Broken sizes, 16-button Milanese lisle..... 59c
WOMEN'S $1.00 DUPLEX GLOVES—Black and white, silk and chamoisette..... 50c
CHILDREN'S 25c LONG GLOVES—Black or white, all sizes..... 12½c

Women's Shoes Summer Styles
(Street Floor)

WOMEN'S PUMPS, COLONIALS, OXFORDS—Manufacturers' samples, all leathers and fabrics. Values to $4.00..... 1.95
WOMEN'S $3.50 OXFORDS AND PUMPS—Dull calf, vici kid, new Spring models, all sizes and widths..... 2.85
WOMEN'S 89c KID BOUDOIR SLIPPERS—In colors only..... 59c
89c PUMP AND COLONIAL ORNAMENTS..... 19c

Children's Shoe Bargains
(Street Floor)

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SLIPPERS—Pink, blue, white, beaded..... 25c
INFANTS' $1.50 ANKLE TIES—In bronze, velvet and white canvas and kid oxfords. Broken sizes. Also children's Canvas Oxfords and Button boots, brown stock..... 1.25
BRONZE, BLACK AND PATENT ANKLE TIES—For children and misses all sizes. Values up to $2.50..... 1.25
BOYS' $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES—Oxfords and gun metal and patent boots. Broken sizes. Values up to $4.00..... 1.85
GIRLS' $3.00 PATENT OXFORDS—Also patent pumps and colonials. Values up to $3.50..... 1.85
$1.00 TAN WELDED CALF PLAY OXFORDS—Big sales, from infants' size 5 to girls' and boys' sizes 2..... 1.00

Girls' Coats and Dresses
(Second Floor)

GIRLS' $2.50 SCOTCH GINGHAM DRESSES—In a large variety of patterns, hamburg trimmed. 6 to 14 years..... 1.95
GIRLS' $2.50 BLOOMER DRESSES—Of gingham, percale or full bloomers. 6 to 14 years..... 1.95
GIRLS' $1.50 BLOOMER DRESSES—Of chambray, Russian style, 6 to 12 years. Blue and blue and white..... 89c
GIRLS' $1.00 COLORED DRESSES—Of gingham, percale, odd sizes, 6 to 14 years..... 49c

Infants' Pretty Things Lowered
(Second Floor)

CHILDREN'S $5.00 AND $6.00 CREPE COATS—The most desirable model, sizes 2 to 6 years..... 3.95
INFANTS' $2.50 DOTTED SWISS DRESSES—White with pink or blue dots, 6 to 24 months..... 1.25
CHILDREN'S $2.50 WHITE SWEATERS—Slightly soiled..... 98c
INFANTS' $2.00 WHITE RUSSIAN DRESSES—6 to 24 months..... 79c
INFANTS' 39c WOOL VESTS—Wrapper front, sizes up to 2 years..... 25c
INFANTS' 25c FLANNELETTE CRETONNE—Long and short sleeves, manor and abauidor..... 21c
INFANTS' 50c ROMPERS—Chambray, gingham and percale..... 39c
INFANTS' 39c BONNETS—Muslin, prettily trimmed..... 25c
CHILDREN'S 25c CREPE NIGHT GOWNS—Chemise style, lace trimmed, ribbon run. 6 to 14..... 19c
INFANTS' 75c CARRIAGE PILLOW COVERS—Beautifully trimmed..... 45c

Misses' Dresses Less Than ½ Price
(Second Floor)

MISSES' $7.40 AND $10.00 SOILED LINGERIE DRESSES—45 dresses and every one a good up-to-date model, soiled from display. Various kinds of fine laces. 14 to 18 years..... 1.95
MISSES' $3.98 DRESSES—25 striped linen and cotton voiles, white and black and white. Sizes 14 to 18 years..... 1.25
JUNIOR MISSES' $1.50 DRESSES—25 percale dresses, plaid patterns. Sizes 13 to 15 years..... 59c
MISSES' $10.00 TO $15.00 DRESSES—18 of these dresses with real Irish laces and hand embroidery, others Norfolk style. Sizes 14 to 18 years..... 3.95 and 4.95
MISSES' $15.00 SILK CHIFFON DRESSES—Broken lots and sizes of beautiful dresses. Party dresses in beautiful shades and models. 14 to 18 years..... 10.00
MISSES' $17.50 AND $20.00 CHIFFON DRESSES—33 misses' chiffon dresses, beautiful models, broken lots and sizes. Sizes 14 to 18 years..... 15.00
MISSES' $15.00 AND $18.50 SILK DRESSES—Messaline and silk poplin dresses, beautiful models, slightly soiled. Colors, taupe, navy, copenhagen and black. 7 to 16 years..... 7.50

Neckwear at Less Than Half
(Street Floor)

25c SLEEVELESS GUIMPES—Deep shadow lace yoke, high stock, tucked in body and finished with insertion at top..... 15c
89c CORSAGE BOUQUETS—Combinations of small roses, lilies of the valley, forget-me-nots and meadow..... 29c
REAL IRISH STOCKS—Fine baby Irish, also heavy patterns..... 95c
STOCKS WITH JABOTS—Separate jabots, Irish Dutch Collars, Chemisettes and Lace Yokes, Chemisettes and Lace Yokes, Chemisettes and jabots. Values up to 75c..... 29c
50c LACE DRESS SETS—Fine lace and heavy patterns..... 35c

Vestings With Radical Cuts
(Street Floor)

89c CHENILLE DOT AND TUXEDO VESTINGS—White, black, blue, brown and navy..... Yd. 25c
$1.00 CHIFFON VELS—Large squares, complete line of colors..... 59c
25c VESTINGS—Shetland and mesh vestings, white, black and mapple..... Yd. 17c

Smallwares and Hair Goods
(Street Floor)

3c DARNING COTTON—Dexter's, on spools, black, white, tan and grays..... 5c
3c PRINCESS DRESS SHIELDS—Made by Dermo Co., Jap-sewed and silked..... 10c
5c PAPERS HOUSEHOLD PINS—400 count, good points..... 5c
25c BARRETTES—Plain and fancy, carved..... Ea. 10c
CYNTHIA 5c HOOKS AND EYES—Made by Dermo Co., Jap-sewed and silked..... 4 cards 10c
$2.00 TRANSFORMATIONS—Fine quality hair, in brown and black..... Ea. 1.00

Misses' Spring Suits and Coats
(Second Floor)

MISSES' $28.50 SUITS—Poplins, serges and Bedford cords, various models, checks and stripes, in navy, Copenhagen and brown. Sizes 14 to 18 years..... 8.50
MISSES' $32.00 SUITS—45 suits, in broken lots and sizes, in browns and trimmed suits, novel quality materials and trimmings. Some navy and copenhagen blue, and brown. 14 to 18 years..... 15.00
MISSES' $39.50 SUITS—25 Suits, mostly one of a kind; Spring shades and navy; sizes 14 to 18 years..... 25.00
MISSES' $12.50 COATS—24 Coats, grey and brown mixtures, sizes 14 to 18 years..... 5.00
MISSES' $18.00 COATS—8 Coats, brocen lots and sizes, in tan, grey and navy; 14 to 18 years..... 7.50
MISSES' $25.00 CHIFFON DRESSES—Broken lots and sizes of beautiful dresses. Party dresses in beautiful shades and models. 14 to 18 years..... 10.00
MISSES' $17.50 AND $20.00 CHIFFON DRESSES—33 misses' chiffon dresses, beautiful models, broken lots and sizes. Sizes 14 to 18 years..... 15.00
MISSES' $15.00 AND $18.50 SILK DRESSES—Messaline and silk poplin dresses, beautiful models, slightly soiled. Colors, taupe, navy, copenhagen and black. 7 to 16 years..... 7.50

Stockings at Half Price
(Street Floor)

25c and 35c STOCKINGS—Lisle from former sales, sizes 8½ and 9 only..... 4 for 25c 13c
50c STOCKINGS—Odd lots of lisle and fancy lisle and cotton, also lace..... 4 for 50c 19c
60c STOCKINGS—Also [illegible] lisle, black and white, tan and black. Small sizes 25c
WOMEN'S $1.00 AND $1.25 STOCKINGS—White lace and [illegible] 50c
CHILDREN'S 25c STOCKINGS—Odd lot cotton fine and cashmere..... 3 for 25c 13c
INFANTS' 60c SILK SOX [illegible] 25c

Draperies and Rugs Very Low
(Fourth Floor)

20c CURTAIN SCRIMS—[illegible] 12½c
25c VOILE SCRIM—[illegible] with borders 2½ yards Yard 25c
$1.00 RUFFLED CURTAINS—3½ yards long..... Pair 70c
$2.00 SCRIM CURTAINS—Insert in with ball fringe 3½ yards long..... Pair 1.30
59c SCRIM CURTAINS—Insertion and edge, white, ecru or ivory, 3½ yards long..... Pair 50c
$3.50 FRENCH LACE CURTAINS—Handmade edge..... Pair 2.50
$2.25 BONNAZ CURTAINS—Handmade edge..... Pair 1.50
$5.00 FRENCH LACE CURTAINS—Handmade edge..... Pair 3.95
$3.00 LINEN TAPE CURTAINS—Ecru color..... Pair 2.25
WOOL AND FIBRE RUGS—Reversible, for Summer and chamber use, 9x12 feet..... 5.00
WOOL AND FIBRE RUGS—Extra heavy, 9x12 feet, all colors..... 8.75

Summer Underwear Less Than ½
(Street Floor)

WOMEN'S VESTS—Low neck, sleeveless and [illegible] 9c
WOMEN'S 25c VESTS—Fine gauze vests, knee length [illegible] 19c
25c FANCY VESTS—Hand crocheted front, beaded [illegible] 29c

CARDINAL O'CONNELL GIVEN GREAT RECEPTION AT BANQUET OF THE STATE COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Lieut Gov Glynn of New York One of the Speakers at Patriots' Day Fete in the Copley-Plaza

Nearly eight hundred [illegible] of the Knights of Columbus from all parts of Massachusetts assembled last evening in the [illegible] of the Copley Plaza Hotel for the annual Patriots' Day banquet of [illegible] council.

The occasion took the form of a reception to Cardinal O'Connell, who was the guest of the [illegible] council.

Over the [illegible] was hung a splendid portrait of the Prelate in oils flanked on either side by the handsome [illegible] American flags. The tables were [illegible] laden with banks of carnations the Cardinal's color.

Among those at the distinguished guests were the Lieutenant-Governors of three States, Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Lieutenant-Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York and Lieutenant-Governor Edward J. McLaughlin of Rhode Island.

The National State Deputy of the order, Massachusetts [illegible] Chairmaster.

A pleasing feature of the gathering was the presentation to Cardinal O'Connell by the [illegible] Fund of the new St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Brighton.

Cardinal First Speaker.

The [illegible] introduced the Cardinal as the first speaker. His remarks were [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

GENERAL NEWS AND WANT ADS

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1913.

Boston American

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

NEWS SECTION PART II.

SUNDAY, APRIL 2[illegible]

SAYS $3,000,000 IS SQUANDERED IN MOTH FIGHT

A. E. Horton, Forestry Expert, Attacks Methods as Ignorant and Wasteful.

TOTAL LOSS IS STUPENDOUS

That a large part of $3,000,000 is being squandered annually in fighting the brown-tail moths; that wealthy North Shore residents are being catered to in the moth fight at the expense of hundreds of small towns; and that many experts engaged in the pest warfare—particularly those in charge—are "as ignorant as farmer's boys about methods," are a few of the statements made in a startling arraignment by Arthur E. Horton, forestry expert of Lexington.

Mr. Horton, who has been fighting the alleged incompetent moth methods for some time, declares that the waste going on involves a cumulative loss so stupendous that every other loss or waste in the State dwindles into insignificance beside it. In settling this serious condition of affairs, Mr. Horton says:

By ARTHUR E. HORTON.

The present methods of work are worse than ignorant.

First-class butchery of trees is being accomplished because of the destructive methods of the gypsy and brown-tail ilghters. Literally millions of trees are being sacrificed.

Notwithstanding the millions that have gone into the moth battle since it began nearly a quarter of a century ago, the inroads of the little pest have been growing greater and greater until it is now in every New England State and in many States to the westward.

The agricultural interests of the State have been absolutely ignored. Thousands upon thousands of cords of wood have gone to waste because of the inadequate methods of the fight to destroy the moth.

Nothing Like It for Waste.

There is nothing in the State that involves the waste of so many millions as the work of fighting the brown-tail and gipsy moths.

We are carrying on the fight under the same old methods and with the same lack of intelligence that prevailed when, because of politicians, mismanagement, etc., the first organized fighting force in the State was abolished.

Then the moths became so plentiful and so destructive that a new organization was created. But, strangely enough, 90 per cent. of the force that had so ignominiously failed under the original moth commission was enlisted in the new forces, and naturally the same blundering and useless methods were continued.

Under the present State forester, Frank W. Rane, took charge of the work.

I understand that Professor Rane came to the Massachusetts work from New Hampshire, where he had never had the slightest interest in or knowledge of fighting the moth pest. At least while State forester and a few months before he was given charge of the moth work he admitted to me that he knew nothing about fighting the gypsy moth or the brown-tail, and what he has thus far accomplished during the past three years fully substantiates his assertion.

Many Trees Needlessly Killed.

Wasteful cutting and burning have done more harm than good. The present roundabout methods involve the most wasteful expenditure of money.

The outrageous spurring in this work has caused many of our most beautiful trees to die. Creosoting and tanglefoot applications have resulted in the loss of millions of trees.

When we fight the gypsy and the brown-tail moths in Massachusetts we discover first that men are climbing the trees seeking the nests of the brown-tail. Then we are surprised to find them climbing the same trees again to prosecute nests of the gypsy moth.

Then comes "tanglefoot day," when all the forces concentrate on spreading tanglefoot on the trees—and so it goes. If you investigate this curious method you will probably find an interesting system whereby the solidifying of the political body of the moth fighting machine is greatly benefited by this spreading out of the work.

That is, two trips up the trees makes more work than one trip, though one trip would suffice and the spur holes would be diminished.

Massachusetts appropriates about $300,000 to be expended by the State, under the jurisdiction of Mr. Rane, in the prosecution of the gipsy and the brownstail. In addition to this sum each town is compelled to raise amounts ranging from about $5,000 down, in proportion to the town's personal and realty valuation.

It is easy to understand what an enormous waste can be accomplished providing the methods of fighting the pests are wrong. Today, we can go right on squandering these millions a year in Massachusetts which we might as well throw into the sea or the fire.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE, daughter of the Kaiser, who is to marry Prince Ernest of Cumberland.

Seven Kings to See Princess Louise Wed

Estimated That Marriage Gifts to Royal Couple Will Reach $2,500,000.

LONDON, April 19.—Seven Kings will head the galaxy of royalties who will attend the wedding of Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's daughter, to Prince Ernest of Cumberland. It will be one of the most brilliant wedding ceremonies ever seen in Europe.

The Kaiser, of course, will be there likewise the King of England, the Czar of Russia, the King of Italy, the King of Denmark and undoubtedly the Kings of Roumania and Norway. The Kaiserin and the Queens of England and Italy will also be present at the brilliant wedding.

It was estimated today, as preparations for the great event were being made, that wedding presents, valued at $2,500,000, will be given the royal couple. The Kaiser's gifts to his daughter will include jewelry of his own designing. Costly gifts from all the royalties of Europe will also be given the bride.

Police and Firemen Bury the Hatchet

Feud Between Departments in Taunton Is Over and Everybody Is Glad.

TAUNTON, April 19.—The feud between the police and fire departments is at an end. The policemen were disgruntled because the firemen opposed the pension bill and the firemen because the policemen did the same to the one-day-off-in-five bill.

Matters became more complicated when a policeman charged that the fire chief forcibly ejected him from a building while a fire was in progress. Still more feeling arose when the police chief said that the police officer should have "cracked" open the fire chief's head.

A public hearing granted on the fire chief's petition was postponed several times and finally indefinitely. The fire department has been given a new auto truck and the fire chief a runabout. The police department is to receive an automobile. Everybody is satisfied.

Get Out Brooms for "Spotless" Crusade

Worcester County Towns Ready for May 1 Campaign for Cleanliness.

The "clean and keep clean" movement has been adopted by the towns in Worcester county, and the first week in May has been selected as the time for the general campaign for cleanliness.

Selectmen, members of health boards and clergymen have been active in the campaign and property owners have expressed their intention of keeping the surrounding to their homes "spick and span."

The movement has spread into Southbridge, Dudley, Webster, Clinton, Leominster, Milford, Gardner and Fitchburg. The residents of these towns are determined to continue their campaign for cleanliness.

$10,000,000 NOTE ISSUE.

Morgan & Co. to Offer More New York Central.

NEW YORK, April 19.—J. P. Morgan & Co. will offer on Monday $10,000,000 of New York Central, one year, 5 per cent notes at 99½. This is in addition to the notes aggregating $53,000,000 sold in London last week.

WAR VETERANS AID MAINE FUND

Delegates to Encampment of U. S. W. V. at Salem Give $150 for Shaft.

W. R. HEARST IS THANKED

More than $150 was pledged in a few minutes towards the completion of the Monument to the Maine by the delegates to the annual encampment of United Spanish War Veterans, Department of Massachusetts at Salem yesterday.

Resolutions were passed extending the thanks of the Department of Massachusetts to William Randolph Hearst for his unfailing interest in the Spanish War Veterans and his patriotic offer of $20,000 to help complete the Maine Monument.

Resolutions pledging the moral and financial support of the Department of Massachusetts were also passed, and the delegates were instructed to secure contributions from all the camps in the department for the Monument Fund.

The annual encampment was one of the most successful ever held. Nearly 500 delegates were in attendance when the convention was opened by Department Commander General William Ropford. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Department commander, Neal McDonald of Charlestown; senior vice-commander, Richard Rowles of Jamaica Plain; second vice commander, Frederick E. Dyer of Brockton.

Makes Plea to Veterans.

Upon a motion of past commander Richard Flinn it was voted to take a recess to permit Frederick J. Melcase, representing the Maine Monument Committee, to address the encampment. Mr. Melcase explained the situation as regards the monument and its need of $10,000 additional funds to meet expenses as agreed by the requirements of the New York Art Commission.

Past Commander-in-Chief Walter Scott Hine followed with an urgent appeal to the Spanish War Veterans to raise the amount necessary to complete the monument themselves, and suggested resolutions thanking William Randolph Hearst for his public spiritedness.

"Mr. Hearst has been the friend of the Spanish War Veterans all the way through. He has come forward in this crisis with no wish to advertise himself, but because he was needed like a patriotic, straightforward, good American citizen, and gold half the dollar out of his own pocket. We ought to raise the rest and thank him for his munificent gift."

Each Camp Contributes.

General William Stopford spoke in the same vein.

Past Commander Richard Flinn then introduced resolutions pledging the moral and financial support of the department to the Maine Memorial Fund, headed by Leonard P. Chadwick of the Navy Yard League, who took occasion to praise the Boston AMERICAN for the stand which it took in favor of keeping the Boston Navy Yard, and the good results that accrued. Mr McNeil of Camp 27 also seconded the resolutions and they were adopted.

General Stopford recommended that each camp secure contributions and forward them through the department, and several delegates at once pledged their camps for various sums, as follows: Camp 41, $10; Camp 8, $10; Camp 19, $5; Camp 23, $20; Camp 14, $10; Camp 22, $10; Camp 30, $10; Winthrop Spanish War Veterans, $5; Navy Yard Veterans, $5; Camp 12, $10; Camp 21, $10. Various individual contributions were also made, and the delegates from other camps agreed to take the matter up at once.

PANAMA HAT FOR WILSON.

Orders One That Will Take Three Months to Make.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—President Wilson is to have one of the finest Panama hats that the makers can fashion or money can buy. The order was received a few days ago by a local dealer, and he has forwarded the specifications to Ecuador, where it will be manufactured.

The Panama will be a No 7, of a weave of straw of the finest texture obtainable, and its fabrication is estimated to take three months' continuous work, which is about half the time ordinarily required in the making of a high grade Panama.

EXPECT FIGHT ON TINTYPE.

Photographers May Be Called in Russell Case.

When the hearing of the noted Russell will case is reopened Tuesday, it is expected that expert photographers will be called to the witness stand and testify in regard to the tintype claimed by the estate to be the picture of Jim Rousseau and his brother and by "Dakota Dan" and Handwriting Expert Hamilton to be a composite picture, the head being that of "Dakota Dan" and the body that of some one else.

CHINATOWN IS BESIEGED.

None Allowed to Enter or Leave 'Frisco Quarter.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—A state of siege was declared in Chinatown today. By order of the police department and the district attorney, no white man will be allowed to enter it and no yellow man can leave. If Chinatown is killed commercially, well and good, declare the officials; the price is not too heavy for an end of Tong murders.

ISADORA DUNCAN CHILDREN DROWN

Dancer's Little Ones and Governess Hurled Into Seine in an Auto at Paris.

ONLY CHAUFFEUR ESCAPES

PARIS, April 19.—Two children of Isadora Duncan, the American dancer, and their governess, were drowned today when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through the rail of a bridge over the Seine, near Lavallois Perret. The chauffeur was the only occupant of the machine to escape.

Many persons were near the scene when the accident occurred. They saw the driver carefully steer the car upon the bridge, when it suddenly turned across the roadway, crashed through the iron railing and leaped into the river.

The governess and the two children, one a boy of six, the other a little girl of four years, were seated in the tonneau and were unable to clear themselves from the wreckage.

Desperate attempts to rescue the quartet were made, but only the chauffeur could be reached. He was pulled out and the search continued. The three bodies were found. The accident occurred almost in front of the mothers' home and the shock has made her very ill.

New York, April 19.—Miss Duncan is the daughter of Charles Duncan of San Francisco. In 1906 it was reported that she had secretly married an Englishman named Craig, son of the famous Ellen Terry, having previously refused to marry Harry K. Thaw.

Reno Fauchois, the playwright, was sitting upon the dancer's brother at the time the accident occurred. Fauchois saw the crowd gather and when a servant brought the first news of the accident he prevailed upon Miss Duncan to keep to her room. Not until two hours later was she told.

Dancer Well Known Here.

Miss Duncan is very well known here, following her performances at the Opera House, at Jordan Hall, and at private performances.

Her brother, and his wife, caused a furor in New York some time ago by appearing on the cold streets gowned in Grecian, but scanty Grecian costumes, taking with them their little son, barelegged, in gay Paris, even, accustomed to most daring costumes and dances, the Duncans aroused the people by their acts and only last year the tenants in the house, where they lived, made a spirited protest against their methods.

BRYCE'S SUCCESSOR ON WAY

Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice Sails for America.

LONDON, April 19.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, successor to James Bryce as British Ambassador to the United States, sailed today for New York en route to Washington. That makes it appear that Sir Cecil will take up his duties at once and that Mr. Bryce will immediately be relieved of his Ambassadorial duties.

Sir Cecil has had a long and distinguished service in the British diplomatic corps. He is no stranger in Washington, having served there in the British Embassy under Lord Pauncefote. He was there when Lord Curzon went there to marry Miss Leiter and was one of the leading figures in that ceremony.

FLAGPOLE FALLS IN CROWD.

Narrow Escape as It Snaps at Brookline Playground.

A serious accident was narrowly averted at the Cypress street playgrounds, Brookline, yesterday afternoon during the gale, when the upper part of the huge flag pole which had been swaying back and forth, snapped and fell among the crowd waiting to see the baseball game between the Ridgemont A. C. and the Marshall A. A. of Jamaica Plain.

"Matt" Donovan, pitching for the local team, was under the pole when it snapped and barely escaped being hit by the pole.

LIGHTNING FIRES HOUSE.

People of Jamaica Plain Are Given a Scare.

Several persons living in the three-story wooden dwelling at No. 102 Paul Gore street, Jamaica Plain, were frightened when a bolt of lightning struck the cupola and set fire to the house.

The crash aroused the neighborhood. Scores of persons ran into the street and when the flames crept down into the top floor the occupants of the house fled to the sidewalk. The firemen confined the fire to the top floor, occupied by Mrs. Bertha Kaushaar and family.

MRS. CATT SAILS.

Head of International Suffrage Association Goes to Europe.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Suffrage Association, sailed today on board the Minneapolis for London, where she will spend two weeks conferring with suffragists of international note, with the idea of establishing international headquarters in London. Mrs. Catt will then go to Budapest to arrange for the International Suffrage Convention to be held there in June.

ISADORA DUNCAN, the famous dancer, whose children were killed in automobile accident in Paris.

Josephus Daniels Has Luck in Streaks

One Cow, One Cat and Six Hens Went with the Single Oak Lease.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Josephus Daniels has had one streak of good luck after another ever since the day he was sworn in as Secretary of the Navy. He was worried for a week after his appointment to the Cabinet lest he could not find a home with enough open space for his four boys to romp in. Senator Newlands helped him out by leasing him Single Oak, an estate of ten acres on the edge of the city.

The contract for Single Oak provided that Mr. Daniels should have the use of Old Mool, a black and white cow, and six hens and Tabby, a brindle cat. The lease was signed and the Danielses moved in. Since then the cow has produced a calf, the cat five kittens and the hens a brood of sixteen chicks, besides thirty-seven eggs.

Retiring President Hissed by D. A. R.

Mrs. Scott Complained She Was Interrupted While Speaking by Mrs. Story, New Head.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the retiring President-General of the D. A. R. was hissed by the delegates today when she complained that Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York, the new President General, was using her new privilege to interrupt her while speaking.

The congress passed a resolution endorsing the official report of General Leonard Wood, which asks for the reorganization of the Army Canteen. They also passed a resolution endorsing the Sunday opening of Mount Vernon, which was strenuously opposed in an address by Mrs. Amos G. Draper of the District, who said that while she had no personal feelings in the matter, the D. A. R. congress should not go on record officially as breaking the American Sunday.

With resolutions of thanks for everyone, from the President of the United States down to the firemen stationed in the hall, the congress adjourned sine die at 2.45 o'clock and the historic meeting of 1913 became a thing of the past.

'Dave' Walsh as Star in Minstrel Show

Lieutenant-Governor Will Preside Over "Circle" in Fay Club Entertainment at Fitchburg.

FITCHBURG, April 19.—Lieutenant-Governor David I. Walsh will be a minstrel man Monday evening, April 28, when he will sit in the centre of black-face artists as interlocutor at the annual minstrel show of the Fay Club, which will be held in the auditorium. "Dave," will be the big attraction. His name is in black type on the billboards. The club has featured him as one of its leading actors, but it is understood that he has not been put wise to everything that is to happen at the big show, and whether the governorship is to be offered to him on that night is not definitely known.

REASONS FOR SKEPTICISM OF FRIEDMANN CURE ARE GIVEN FOR FIRST TIME

American Medical Journal in Review of German Doctor's Work on Consumption Cure Contends That in Eleven Years He Has Not Proven His Case

Doctors Hesitate to Express Opinions Until Verdict Is Issued by Federal Authorities Who Have His Patients in New York Under Observation

THE Sunday AMERICAN today tells for the first time WHY some of the greatest medical experts of the day and the United States government have received Dr. Friedmann and his anti-tuberculosis bacilli with skepticism.

The AMERICAN today presents the OTHER SIDE of the Dr. Friedmann case and gives the answer to the subject which the whole country is wondering about.

Tens of thousands of victims of tuberculosis and millions of their relatives want to know WHY Dr. Friedmann has been received with reserve.

The situation appears to be this:

1—Many eminent men in the medical fraternity here and abroad consider Dr. Friedmann's cure is not all that he claims it to be.

2—Just as many eminent physicians believe Dr. Friedmann has discovered the long sought for cure for tuberculosis.

3—Dr. Friedmann's record has been watched by American medical men for years, his cures and his failures professionally recorded.

4—Out of 1,012 cases treated by him up to 1912, Dr. Friedmann claimed enough cures to warrant his stating to his colleagues that the success of his cure was assured.

5—Professor Karfunkel, a German colleague, said that out of a total of 200 pulmonary consumptives he had not seen a single case which did not react favorably to the remedy.

6—Professor Schleicher, another German colleague, thought so well of the Friedmann treatment for consumptives that he felt himself professionally bound to turn over all his pulmonary patients to Dr. Friedmann for treatment.

7—Professor Kausch, another colleague, said he simply could not imagine how in a chronic infectious disease like tuberculosis one or two injections were sufficient for a cure.

8—Another member of the Berlin Medical Society declared that, when a number of reputable physicians said they had had success with the Friedmann remedy, "anyone who has not worked with this remedy must for the time being maintain silence and await further developments."

9—The majority of the American medical fraternity, while conceding the Friedmann cure may have many of the virtues its discoverer claims for it, say its introduction to the scientific world has given opportunity for doubt and criticism.

10—The one feature most objected to is the secrecy which Dr. Friedmann has maintained concerning its exact character.

11—This secrecy American medical men suspect has been maintained in order that he may sell his formula for a large price.

12—Dr. Friedmann announced his cure under the protection of his professional relations and then came to this country acting under bad advice and sought to exploit it commercially.

13—Dr. Friedmann was reputably quoted as saying he intended to practice privately in New York and would "let those who could pay an appropriate fee."

14—The United States government, through its public health officials, acted to protect the people from treatment and false hopes through the Friedmann cure until it had been proved to their satisfaction the cure was bona-fide.

15—Should Dr. Friedmann prove the efficacy of his cure the medical fraternity will be quick to forget his mistakes and give him the honor and credit he deserves.

16—If his treatment fails the physicians of America will never regret having given him a fair hearing.

NOTHING NEW IN FRIEDMANN DISCOVERY, SAY EXPERTS

The position of American medical men as concerns Dr Friedmann is clearly set forth in the Journal of the American Medical Association. In the March 1 number this journal publishes a letter from its Berlin correspondent, in which was quoted a statement by Professor Bier, director of the Berlin Surgical Clinic, discrediting Friedmann:

> Bier said
>
> I must publicly protest against the misuse of my name for the recommendation of a remedy of whose effectiveness I have, so far, no evidence. I hope that this statement may find its way into the foreign press as quickly and as widely as my alleged recommendation of the treatment. It should also relieve me of the burden of constantly answering letters and stating that I have seen as yet no evidence of any unusual curative action of Friedmann's treatment.

In an editorial, the same Journal, March 8, 1913, went to great length to refute a statement in the Literary Digest that Friedmann had discovered a new principle, and incidentally supported every process claimed by Friedmann except his claim of the curative power on human beings of his turtle bacilli.

The editorial was headed "Misapprehension as to the novelty of the Friedmann treatment." It read:

> In view of the newspaper sensation caused by the announcement by Dr. Friedmann of another remedy for tuberculosis, it would seem well to review some of the facts presently known.
>
> Even editors of medical journals, who should be conversant with the history of medicine and of tuberculosis, have been led into grave error. For example, a recent editorial in a medical journal from which the Literary Digest quotes, makes the statement that "Friedmann came to the conviction that too much potent curative and immunizing processes lie in the living bacterial organism itself, and not in the dead organism, as used in the method of Wright and his school." The editorial says further, "Our own impression from the entire debate is that Friedmann has enunciated a principle of far reaching consequence, and has probably discovered a remedy that influences tuberculosis favorably."
>
> The effect of this editorial is to credit to Friedmann the discovery that in order to produce immunization against tuberculosis living cultures are necessary. For the truth of American physicians it is well to

CHALLENGE FRIEDMANN TO PROVE CASE AFTER 11 YEARS TEST

going out some of the things which were done years ago.

In 1902 and 1903 Trudeau of Saranac Lake demonstrated the fact that subcutaneous inoculation of living culture of the avian tubercle bacillus greatly increased the resistance of rabbits against infection by virulent mammalian cultures.

Experiments by Other Experts.

He immunized rabbits to such a degree that when they were inoculated with virulent cultures the inflammatory reaction gradually disappeared, leaving the eye in the normal condition, while in control animals the destruction of the eye was complete. As far as we have been able to discover, Trudeau was the first to announce the principal that living cultures must be used in order to produce an efficient immunity against tuberculosis.

De Schweinitz, in 1904, immunized animals with human tubercle bacilli which had been cultivated for twenty generations on slightly acid broth. At the end of this time the cultures were not virulent for guinea pigs, but were capable of immunizing these animals to such an extent that they resisted infection with the bovine germ. Control animal died in seven weeks.

Pearson and Gilliland demonstrated that human bacilli which were not virulent for cattle would produce a high degree of immunity when injected in the circulation. In 1905 the same authors demonstrated a strong curative action on tuberculosis from injection of non-virulent tubercle bacilli derived from human beings.

Webb and Williams demonstrated that immunity against tuberculosis could be produced by the inoculation of living tubercle bacilli, beginning with small doses and gradually increasing.

If we go to foreign publications it is easy to multiply instances of the use of living cultures. In 1907 Mc-Fadyean not only demonstrated his ability to produce immunity in cattle by the use of living cultures, but also in one case treated an animal which was already tuberculous. The animals resisted for a long time injections of Koch's bacilli of proved virulence for cattle.

Used Living Cultures.

In 1901, Von Behring announced his method of bovo-vaccination, the first detailed publication of which appeared in 1902. Living cultures were used.

In 1905, Thomssen reported experiments in which, by the intravenous injection of human tubercle bacilli into young cattle, he produced a considerable degree of immunity.

Vais reported experiments in which young animals were rendered highly immune against virulent bovine infection by the use of non-virulent living cultures derived in the first instance from a horse.

Distances could be multiplied, but there are enough to demonstrate that Friedmann has not discovered or announced any new principle in regard to the immunization against tuberculosis. As far as our knowledge goes he has followed methods which were first demonstrated in this country, and have been confirmed by many workers in America and Europe.

The psychology of the excitement of the public over Friedmann is hard to understand except on the basis of clever press agent work. Practically every fact that has had brought forward has been known for years.

Why the bacillus from the turtle should possess special curative value for the human being is a mystery, although of course it cannot be denied that it is within the range of possibility that such a thing may be true.

The point of scientific interest that should be made clear, however, is that he has discovered no new principle, at least as far as the published communications go.

The principle of using slightly virulent cultures derived from another species was demonstrated by Trudeau in 1891 and 1892. The principle of intravenous injection for the best production of immunity against tuberculosis was demonstrated by Pearson and Gilliland and others in 1902. It seems, then, that if he has discovered anything at all, it is only a culture which possesses unusual immunizing powers for human beings.

Practically, of course, the point of interest is in the question whether or not a harmless and clinically efficient immunizing culture has actually been worked out.

On this point we still await authoritative tests, for we have no information that Dr. Friedmann has yet submitted his treatment to investigation by competent and unprejudiced experts in the treatment of tuberculosis.

The announcement that he has agreed to submit his method to test by the New York city department of health and by the public health service will, perhaps, be viewed with natural scepticism until the test has actually taken place. In view of the fact that he withdrew the offer to submit the treatment to his own government.

If it proves its worth under adequate, unbiased scientific investigation, the medical profession, of course, will only be too glad to forget the unfortunate features in its exploitation which have raised a presumption against its worth. Until then the public and the profession alike may be pardoned for remembering that a patent was applied for and the treatment advertised before its value was established; that as yet we have the word of none who has actually tested it except Dr. Friedmann and his assistants or associates; and, finally, that although

Dr. Friedmann demonstrating tuberculosis cure before distinguished audience at Washington clinic. Dr. Friedmann is the central figure in the group of surgeons at the left of the picture, and is seen giving treatment to the patient. The audience includes ambassadors, Cabinet officers and members of the Senate and House. In the front row, with his face slightly turned to the right, may be seen William J. Bryan, Secretary of State.

there is no lack of clinical material in Germany, he has chosen to bring it to America first from no other apparent motive than pure commercialism.

Dr. O. H. Perry Pepper of Philadelphia reviewed for the Journal of the American Medical Association the published cases by Dr. Friedmann in German medical journals. He writes (Vol. LX., No. 15):

Although the medical profession in this country may not be favorably impressed today with the claims made by Friedmann, and although he has not definitely announced whether the substance he is now using is the same as the culture employed in his earlier experiments or derived from it, yet it is of interest to review briefly his original articles.

The first publications by Friedmann concerning this subject appeared in the year 1903, and were four in number. One entitled "Spontaneous Pulmonary Tuberculosis with Large Cavity in a Turtle" (Ein Fall von Cavernöser Spontaner Lungentuberkulose mit Grosse Kaverne bei einer Wasserschildkröte) [Berlin. klin. Wochnschr., January, 1903].

In this article Friedmann states that, except for an occasional doubtful report, there had previously been no description of an authentic case of spontaneous tuberculosis of the lungs in any lower animal. Of the three other papers, which he asserts was the first of its kind to be reported, one dealt with a turtle which had the liver in Aquarium and was examined post mortem.

The lungs were later sent to Friedmann and showed many tubercles, caseous foci and cavity formation. Microscopic preparations stained in the usual way showed all the stages of the tuberculous process and incredible masses of acid fast bacilli, which could in no way be distinguished from the mammalian type of organism.

The second article appeared shortly after, under much the same title (Spontane Lungentuberkulose bei Schildkroten und die Stellung des Tuberkelbacillus im System.—Biochr. f. Tuberc. IV., 5).

Here the findings are more fully described and the necropsy report of a second turtle with similar lesions is given. In addition there is a careful history of the study of tubercle bacilli in cold-blooded animals with a long list of references.

Enormous Doses Fatal.

The third article (Der Schildkrotentuberkelbacillus, seine Zuchtung, Biologie, und Pathogenitat.—Centrabl. f. Bakt. 1903, X., 21) concerns Friedmann's studies of the organism obtained from the turtle, and deals with the cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of the strain. Cultivation was readily performed and the optimal temperature was found to be 37 degrees C (98.6 degrees F).

The results of about fifty animal inoculations are quoted, all the cold-blooded animals except two, died, whereas none of the warm blooded series was affected except the guinea pigs which were killed by enormous doses, but were unaffected by smaller amounts.

As a result of these studies, Friedmann concluded that the turtle bacillus was a much nearer relative of the human and bovine strains than any of the former other cold-blooded strains, or even the avian bacillus of Koch.

The title of the fourth article, "Immunization Against Tuberculosis" (Immunisierung gegen Tuberkulose

strains of tubercle bacilli attenuated in virulence by residence in some cold-blooded animal, as that of Mel-

Detzach med. Wchnschr. Dec., 1903) shows the trend of Friedmann's investigations, and his succeeding articles are concern this subject. After a preface about immunities in general he discusses his discoveries and studies of the turtle bacillus and asserts that it is specially suited for producing immunity.

The culture is described as follows:

1. Optimal growth occurs at 37 degrees C.
2. The culture is distinguishable at that temperature from human strains.
3. It produces in the guinea pig a specific tuberculosis at the site of inoculation, but localized and going on to healing.

In a series of the smaller animals injected, none suffered any ill effects, and they reacted very differently from uninjected controls when injected later with the lethal doses of human bacilli.

The controls died in from six to eight weeks from generalized tuberculosis, whereas the immunized animals showed at the site of the injection of the human bacilli an infiltration, which, however, remained soft, later discharged a little caseous matter and healed up entirely.

Held Bacillus Harmless.

These animals sometimes showed a slight swelling of the regional lymph-nodes, but they lost no weight, suffered no impairment of the general health, and at autopsy, three months later, showed no evidence of tuberculosis. On the basis of these results Friedmann held that the turtle bacillus was a harmless, immunity-conferring substance.

During the following year, 1904, Friedmann published three articles, all on more or less the same lines. The first (Zur Frage der aktiven Immunisierung gegen Tuberkulose. Deutsch med. Wchnschr, January 1904) is apparently in response to certain critics who had censured his attempts to produce immunity with those of experimenters working with strains used in attempts to produce immunity had been. first, those strains which are only opportunely as harmless saprophytes in many cold blooded animals, such as the fish bacillus of Bataillon, Dubard and Terres; and second, the bacilli virulently modified by passage through a cold blooded animal, as Moeller's through the blindworm, and Bataillon, Lubarsch and Dieudonne's through a frog.

The next article (Ueber Immunisierung von Rindern gegen Tuberculose [Perlsucht] und ober Tuberculose-Serumversuche.—Deutsch. med Wchnschr. 1904, XXX) concerned the use of the culture for immunizing cattle; in that it is stated that the turtle-bacillus is completely harmless for young or old cattle, and that by the use of proper technic a very high grade of immunity can be produced through a single injection.

The third article appearing in 1904 (Ueber Immunisierung gegen Tuberkulose Therap. Monatsch, Band, XXVIII), took up no new points and merely covers the same ground.

In 1906 Friedmann published one article (Zur Tuberculose-Immunisierung mit Schildkrotenumberkelbacillen. Deutsch. med. Wchnschr. February 8, 1906) in response to a criticism by Liborius and Koppel in the same number of the same journal.

These authors had investigated Friedmann's culture and had concluded:

1. That it was not absolutely harmless to warm blooded animals.

2. That intravenous injections of Friedmann's culture in warm blooded animals did not prevent a later infection with tuberculosis; and

3. That tuberculous immune bodies were not produced by its injection.

The writer is the only author of untirmen since they were familiar with his work, and saw his manuscripts, but withheld comment until after publication. He denies all their conclusions and reiterates his own results.

From 1908, for seven years, Friedmann's name does not appear in the Index Medicus, and no reference to any publication by him is found until after 1912, when his well-known article appeared in the Berliner Klinische Wochenschrift.

From the statements made in this article and from the figures quoted it seems probable that the culture formerly employed and only meagerly described by the writers which I have now abstracted is the same as the one Friedmann is now injecting, or that it is at least the basis for the present preparations.

TREASURY RULING MAKES CONCESSION TO DR. FRIEDMANN

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A ruling today by the Treasury Department recognizes the right of Dr. Friedmann to carry his cultures from State to State.

The department has not, however, changed its attitude with respect to the shipment of the serum interstate before a license is granted. The Public Health Department is in the position of waiting to give the German savant every opportunity to demonstrate the work of his discovery. However, it makes the position that up to the present time the information in its possession is not sufficient to decide whether the remedy is efficient or dangerous.

DR. FRIEDMANN GIVES SECOND INJECTIONS TO U. S. TEST PATIENTS

NEW YORK, April 19.—Dr. F. F. Friedmann today made the second injection of his serum, which he claims will cure tuberculosis, into patients at the Determiter and Joint Diseases Hospital which the government regards as test cases.

Charles Devidal Runde, the Berlin physician's secretary, announced today that the deal for syndicating the serum would be completed within a short time. He said New York, Denver, St. Louis and Chicago would be the distributing points.

Dr. Hall's new and complete book of

SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE

(Illustrated only $1.00)

Plain Truths of Sex Life every person needs to know. Safety in marriage depends on it. Sexual knowledge and sex power is of supreme importance to every man and woman. Sexual weakness, Sexual Diseases and other sexually and social set evils are fully explained in Dr. Hall's Medical Common Sense Book. Miss Jane Addams says: "Dr. Hall's book is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the subject." Dr. Hall's book is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the subject. Dr. Hall's book is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the subject. Dr. Hall's book is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the subject.

O. HENRY CLUB CLOSES THIS WEEK

At the close of business next Saturday the R. H. White Company's contract with the publishers of O. Henry's complete works comes to an end. Then this unusual bargain offer will be positively and finally withdrawn. So act today and get this splendid bargain.

Your Last Chance to Get Kipling FREE

The coupon below not only brings you the Free 6-Volume Set of Kipling, bound in red silk cloth and gold—which thousands accepted and were pleased with—but in addition entitles you to the privilege of a FREE EXAMINATION of the complete works of the American Master Story Teller.

274 O. Henry Stories In Twelve Attractive Volumes

O. Henry

In 12 Beautiful Volumes

179 Kipling Stories In Six Attractive Volumes

One edition of O. Henry was offered at $125.00, and every set sold before publication on the bare announcement. Now comes YOUR chance to have sent to you on approval, at our expense, the complete writings of O. Henry, and secure them, if satisfactory, for less than one-eighth of $125.00, and pay for them at the low rate of **only $1.00 a month for a few months.** Send for the books, they are yours for the asking, or come into the store and look them over at your leisure.

Don't Delay Another Moment

It Costs You Nothing. Join the Club by Sending the Coupon Today.

It costs you nothing to join the O. Henry Club—Just tear the coupon off—and get the books on free approval. Then you will understand what a splendid chance is here given you. For O. Henry is the "The American Kipling," "The American De Maupassant," "The American Master of the Short Story"—the founder of a new style, a new literature. Other nations are going wild over him; memorials to him are being prepared; the text-books of English literature are including his stories; colleges are discussing his place in literature; theatrical firms are vying for rights to dramatize his stories.

But only when you have met the characters he visualized in print—smiled wistfully as you see that their characters are so like your own—will you ever realize why newspapers and magazines are offering big sums for the privilege of printing these famous tales as they appear in this new authorized edition.

When you have seen the 12 attractive O. Henry volumes, beautifully bound in green and gold—when you have read a few of his fascinating stories and laughed at his extraordinary wit—his inimitable cleverness—you will not wonder that the public demanded O. Henry—that they took a special delight in his unexpected endings. Versatile—brilliant—spontaneous—he had no peer in literary craftsmanship.

Listen to What Others Say About O. Henry:

Jack London says:
"O. Henry cuts American life with a keen edged knife, the one side wreathed with laughter and tragedy, the other side whetted with pathos and dreams."

Geo. M. Cohan says:
"O. Henry's keen observance of human nature and his ability to visualize types in cold print gives his pen dramatic as well as literary value."

George Ade says:
"O. Henry was the delight and surprise of his time as an author. In all his stories I find the keenest sense of dramatic values. His style is beyond imitation."

How to Join R. H. White's "O. Henry Club"

Realizing the extraordinary popularity of O. Henry and desiring to add to the ever-increasing public interest in our book business, we have been able—by promising to spread broadcast the news that at last O. Henry's complete works have been collected—to secure from the publishers certain concessions for a short-time introductory sale that positively closes next Saturday, April 26th. This will give you and everyone else who loves books a splendid bargain. Therefore we are not only able to place on your library shelves a complete set of O. Henry for a fraction of $125 (the price charged for the only other subscription set in existence), but to make it possible for you to pay for it at the low rate of

ONLY $1 A MONTH

for fifteen months. AND FURTHER THAN ALL THIS, inasmuch as we have to turn the sale of O. Henry back to the publishers next Saturday, and since we wish to secure not only YOUR immediate decision, but all others who have been amazed by this real bargain, we give the opportunity to get the set of Kipling FREE to those who sign and return the coupon at once, or bring it into the store.

SEND BACK BOTH SETS IF YOU LIKE

Both sets go to you on approval at our expense. If, after inspection, you are not highly delighted, send them back, all charges collect.

Sign the Coupon —that's all you have to do.

R. H. WHITE CO

Read Our Other Great Sale News on Pages 8L and 10S

O. Henry-Kipling Coupon

THIS COUPON if Mailed at Once Entitles You to a 6-Vol. Set of **Kipling Free**

Tear Off Here and Mail Promptly

R. H. WHITE CO.
O HENRY CLUB
R. H. WHITE CO.
Boston, Mass.

Send me on approval charges paid by you, the set of O. Henry's works in 12 volumes (3 stories to a volume) bound in green cloth and gold. Also the six-volume set of Kipling bound in red cloth. If I keep the books I will pay $1 per month for 15 months for the O. Henry set, and retain the Kipling set FREE. If not, when I will let in ten days, return both sets at your expense.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

OCCUPATION .....

The beautiful three-quarter leather-bound set of O. Henry costs only a few cents more a volume and has proved a tremendous seller. For a set of the Kipling at only a dollar a month, send the coupon now.

STATE STARTS WAR ON TYPHOID PERIL

Local Health Boards Ask to Co-operate In Campaign to Prevent Spread of Disease.

JAIL DENTIST AS CURE FOR CRIME

Sheriff Quinn Is Noting Results of Novel Experience at the Charles Street Jail.

Tufts Junior Week Greatest Ever Held

Festivities Beginning May 12 Promise to Eclipse Those of All Past Years.

The junior week at Tufts College, which begins on May 12, promises to eclipse any previous festivity of like character. The junior classes of Jackson and Tufts colleges will make it the social event of the year.

The festivities will begin Monday, May 12 with a baseball game against Holy Cross on Tuesday the baseball team will meet Dartmouth. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the junior prom will be held in Goddard gymnasium. The attendance will be restricted to the senior and junior classes. Thursday, May 15, there will be a flag rush at 8.30 A. M., followed by a baseball game. At 9 o'clock in the morning track work will take place four hours, and a tennis match against Pratt Institute will be played on the Medford campus.

The Senior Dramatic Society, Pan Pallet of Prettiest will present Twelfth Night in the Barnum Museum. At 2 o'clock the Tufts baseball team will meet Worcester Polytechnic Institute on the college campus. Junior spread in Goddard gymnasium will be given at 6 o'clock.

The Senior Dramatic Society, Pan Pallet of Prettiest will present Twelfth Night in the Barnum Museum. At 2 o'clock the Tufts baseball team will meet Worcester Polytechnic Institute on the college campus. Junior spread in Goddard gymnasium will be given at 6 o'clock.

BOYS' BRIGADE IN SHAM BATTLE

Companies of Greater Boston Gather for Field Day in Middlesex Fells.

Members of the United Boys' Brigade of America of Greater Boston held their annual field day exercises in the Hurd Hill section of the Middlesex Fells park reservation yesterday. There were sham battles, parades, drills and various maneuvres to keep the boys active during the day and a parade from Bear Hill to the Medford car barns in the afternoon.

The troops were in command of Major General William C. Dodd and the attacking commanders were Brigadier General Arthur G. Cobb and Lieutenant Colonel James A. Cushman. Lieutenant Colonel McLean commanded the attacking forces in the sham battle.

During the afternoon there were games, drills and track and field events. The morning hour the Saint Paul record, from 10 to 11 o'clock, there were street parades and the contest ended in the Medford field test of strength.

The contingents represented in the maneuvres were from Boston, Saint Boniface, East Boston, Melrose, Malden, Everett, Dorchester, West Roxbury, Roxbury, Allston, Revere, Somerville, Winthrop, Milton, Chelsea, Northfield, Revere, Beach, Dedham, Norwood, Salem and Peabody.

A CHILD'S WASTE CLOGGED BOWELS

Makes It Cross, Peevish, Restless and Feverish—If Tongue Is Coated, Give "Syrup of Figs"

Constipation soon has the little one's stomach sour, breath bad, tiny tongue coated, and the whole system full of poisons. Then the child is cross, irritable and don't want to play. Listen, Mothers, to your little one. Don't force the little one to take unusual exertion, too—don't scold it, but remember that a thorough cleansing of the bowels should be your first concern. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "Syrup of Figs" and have your child take a spoonful to-night. By to-morrow all the waste, sour bile and fermenting food will gently move on and the child is well and playful. You can't know how thoroughly this pleasant fruit laxative cleans the little stomach, liver and bowels, and how it sweetens the entire system, until you have given it a trial.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown people plainly printed on the bottle. Mother! you must say "California Fig Syrup Co." or you may get an imitation fig syrup. Refuse any such imitation.

The Roach Family

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass

Stop Using A Truss

Yes, stop it, I say, you *know* by your own experience that it is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall and that it is undermining your health. Why, then, continue to wear it? I can and will help you as I have helped many others. Send for my

FREE $1. TRIAL PLAPAO *and my 64-page book* explaining the method which was awarded a Diploma with Gold Medal at Rome, and a Diploma and Grand Prize at Paris. My *Plapao-Pads* are a wonderful treatment for rupture, curing as they do by forming a strengthening power in the muscles and tissues of the rupture zone. They are so small that you can wear them while at work or play. There are no hard springs or pads to gouge into the flesh, no salves to smear on and no stiff leather straps to bind you. They are soft, pliable, self-adjusting and self-applying. Nothing could be simpler. Nothing could be more natural. Nothing could be more successful. Nothing could be more certain. Nothing could be more comfortable. Nothing could be more economical. Nothing could be more sensible. Nothing could be more scientific. Nothing could be more harmless. Nothing could be more delightful. Nothing could be more wonderful. Nothing could be more satisfactory. Nothing could be more convincing. Nothing could be more conclusive. Nothing could be more positive. Nothing could be more unanswerable. Nothing could be more undeniable. Nothing could be more unquestionable. Nothing could be more indisputable. Nothing could be more incontrovertible. Nothing could be more irrefutable. Nothing could be more irrefragable. Nothing could be more irrefrang

MYSTERY OF GETTING THIN SOLVED

HERE IS THE ANSWER:

An Hour's Brisk Trot Daily | **Hot Blankets and Alcohol Bath** | **"Canary Bird" Food for a Diet**

BOSTON SOCIETY WOMEN DISCOVERERS

Madam, would you like to turn your modest Boston residence into a Virginia Hot Springs?

Would you like to reduce your weight at home, without any particular expense to yourself, taking substantially the same treatment that Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, Mrs. Harry S. Hall, Mrs. Frederick Nelson, Mrs. John Wanamaker and scores of other Boston and New York society women are enjoying—but at great cost—at the famous Virginia baths?

Would you like, Madam, to lose some of your flesh, possibly to become slender, to acquire that superb slimness which your husband or your friends admire?

One can almost hear the poor woman, who beholds her increasing girth with daily shudders, say with pathetic ruth:

"Would I like to? Would I like to get thin. Of course I would. It's easy enough for Mrs. Hunnewell and Mrs. Nelson and other rich women to go to Virginia Hot Springs and take the baths and the massage and have the benefit of a specialist's advice and lose a pound or two of flesh a day. But I can't spend the time or the money for that, but I wish—Oh, don't I wish—that I could stop getting fat — to say nothing of getting thin."

IT CAN BE DONE, RIGHT IN YOUR HOUSE.

But it can be done at home very much better than at the most expensive. Dr. Robert A. Black, Hot Springs physician, who has helped many a society woman retain her graceful lines.

Dr. Black says there is absolutely no need of a person being fat if a little common sense and self-denial are used.

Of course, the Hot Springs baths aid materially in reducing the flesh, but Dr. Black gives two diet lists—made public for the first time—and a course of exercise and bathing at home which will help materially toward slimness.

Many Boston and New York people of wealth and social prominence are now taking the baths and treatments at this Carlsbad of America.

Mrs. Frederick Nelson, mother of Mrs. "Reggy" Vanderbilt and of Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell of Boston, is there with Mrs. Hunnewell, whose sister was known in her girlhood as "Baby Belle" Nelson, on account of her baby-like complexion.

Mrs. Hunnewell makes a systematic business of her reducing campaigns, and is so successful that she loses as much as a pound and a half daily, much to her delight.

OTHER BOSTONIANS WHO ARE TAKING "BATHS."

Other Boston women and girls now taking the baths are Mrs. Harry Hall, Miss Helen G. Currier, Miss Katherine Fay of Wellesley, Mrs. Oscar Isaigi and Miss Nora Isaigi. The latter is a girl of particular interest just now on account of the announcement this week of her engagement to W. Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, recently Solicitor-General of the United States.

Miss Katherine Fay is noted for her superb figure. Her splendid physique is due, in part, to her annual visits to the Hot Springs. It was there that she introduced her fad of a right-handed side-saddle, the only one ever seen at the Virginia resort.

Members of the Amory, Hunnewell, Shaw, Blake, Lyman, Sears and other leading Boston families are regular visitors. It is said that Miss Eleonora Sears is the most popular Boston girl who ever went there. It is certainly true that Miss Sears' exhibitions of fast tennis and expert riding evoked the admiration of the most critical judges.

The society of New York is represented at Virginia Hot Springs now by Mrs. John Wanamaker and her two daughters, Norman McLeod and Mrs. Barclay Warburton; Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mrs. Celeste Hoyt, Mrs. Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. John Schoonmaker, Mrs. Lowell M. Palmer and Mrs. George Batcheller.

HOW TO GET THIN IS THE FAVORITE TOPIC

At Hot Springs, whether one is riding or driving, walking or golfing, or simply a member of the Porch Club, conversation usually drifts upon this topic, a topic that, like dress, never loses its charm. If one sees a little group of women standing together, it is a safe bet that they are talking about reducing. Also every method known to doctors and science is trotted out and discussed pro and con, with such fervor that a nation players have even been known to leave the bridge tables and chime in with their respective experiences.

THE TWO DIET LISTS THAT WARD OFF OBESITY

Two diet lists which nourish the system, while adding nothing to the weight, have been compiled by Dr. Black.

One list allows for breakfast, one egg, boiled or poached, one half a grape fruit or one orange and one cup of clear coffee or a cup of hot water. For luncheon, a moderate portion of lean meat or chicken is allowed, and choice of apple, orange, bunch of grapes or other fruit in season; while for dinner, a cup of clear soup or vegetable soup may be taken with a moderate portion of meat or chicken, any sort of vegetable except potatoes, any fruit and a cup of clear coffee or tea. There should be no eating between meals, but water may be drunk freely, and two glasses immediately upon getting up in the morning will be beneficial.

The other list allows fresh fruit, a small quantity of dry toast and a cup of clear coffee with no cream or sugar for breakfast. Luncheon consists simply of two cups of hot water, two glasses of cold water or one glass of buttermilk. Dinner is of clear soup or bouillon, lean meat, any kind of vegetables, lettuce or celery salad, stewed unsweetened fruit for dessert and one demitasse without cream or sugar.

THE BATHS THAT HELP REDUCE FLESHINESS

As to the baths fashionable women are taking for reducing at Hot Springs, there are the electric light cabinet baths and the spout baths, the latter being especially recommended. The patient stands for ten to fifteen minutes beneath the spout, from which gushes forth a stream of water from the hot spring at a temperature of 104, and soon learns to massage the entire body and limbs by changing the position.

Then from five to twelve minutes is given in a tub of water of the same temperature with soft baths or liquid is given to induce perspiration. After that, the patient is packed in from two to three blankets and from one to three robes! during or garments fitting the body, unless them for the park, which is from ten to twenty minutes.

Then comes a cold shower, followed by an alcohol rub and a rest afterward. Many patients combine heavy massage with these, of an hour's duration. So a close massage daily, others two or three times a week and this softens and loosens the tissues of fat and makes them more pliable.

The woman who wishes to reduce in her own home may follow substantially the same treatment as that given here. A hot shower may be substituted for the spout or cabinet baths, and a salt rub may be self-administered with wet, fine salt, after which the patient may sit up to her neck in a tub of water of a temperature of about 104 and arrange to be wrapped in a hot sheet, then tucked away on a couch under two or three heavy blankets to induce perspiration, from ten to twenty minutes or even longer, if the heart action is strong.

Then comes the brisk rub down with Turkish towels and alcohol, following a cold shower and a rest of from half an hour to an hour. A brisk walk of a mile or two immediately before the bath will aid in inducing perspiration. It is not so difficult, after all, but one must have the will power to resist cakes and candy, pastries and puddings, potatoes and rich dishes.

EXERCISE IMPORTANT FEATURE OF TREATMENT.

Exercise at Hot Springs is an all important feature of the reducing process. Every woman there, who does not ride horseback, walks and there are miles of trails over the hills where one may come across women tramping with their alpen stocks at almost every hour of the day. The tramp to the toll gate, two miles there and back, is the usual beginning and from that the walks are increased until some women do their five miles a day, while others are good for from eight to ten. Still others who are devotees of golf may from eighteen to thirty-six holes a day which means from three to six miles of tramping over the golf course, up hill and down dale and doubling of healthful exercise with sport. Still others take an hour or two of tennis, finding in that ideal exercise for keeping their bodies trim.

The much maligned "turkey trot" has its use, too, and many a woman who would not think of walking more than two or three miles by day will cheerfully dance twice that distance by night and not realize that she is adopting one of the healthiest forms of exercise. One woman who reduced herself thirty pounds in thirty days systematic dancing [illegible] in the week at the [illegible] resorts where she has spent the Winter and Spring season.

Massage plays an important part and the use of reducing cream is adhered to by most of the society women who are trying to diminish [illegible]. Mrs. Hegbird de Boston who is visiting the Hot Springs and who [illegible] visits the Homestead [illegible] minutes to having reduced her [illegible] two inches by the treatment, [illegible] massage and plenty of reducing cream.

Mrs. Oscar Isaigi.

Miss Nora Isaigi.

Mrs Hollis Hunnewell.

Miss Katherine Fay

All for the sake of the svelt figure of fashion.

O.D.C. X-Z-MA Remedy has Cured Every Case of Eczema presented—without a failure.

O.D.C. X-Z-MA Remedy

The ONLY SAFE, SURE, POSITIVE cure for

ECZEMA

And Kindred Skin Diseases.

After you have tried ALL the "Just as Good" and so-called "OUR KIND"—you will then use

O. D. C. X-Z-MA REMEDY

$100 AWARDED ANY DIAGNOSED CASE OF ECZEMA

THAT O. D. C. CANNOT CURE.

What better Offer, Surety, or Guarantee can you demand? Why have that Irritated Skin, Itching, Blotchy Face? O. D. C. X-Z-MA Remedy banishes it.

DANDRUFF

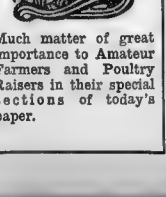
is a skin disease! Do not lose your Hair! It's unnecessary! Just try O. D. C. X-Z-MA Remedy! It guaranteed to cure Dandruff, Itching Scalp, stops loss of Hair; does not affect the natural color of the Hair; makes it soft, lustrous and beautiful. We Do Not give temporary Relief—but, We Do Give permanent CURE.

Don't fail to get O. D. C. X-Z-MA Remedy from your druggist; get it to-day; it is $1 size, in use it as directed and we will undertake to cure it in a few days, or refund your money. Send for a call or Write us!

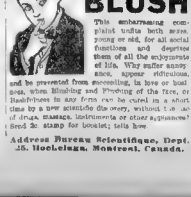
O. D. C. COMPANY

88 West St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Reference—Mother, National Bank, Boston, Mass.



Much matter of great importance to Amateur Farmers and Poultry Raisers in their special sections of today's paper.



DON'T BLUSH

This embarrassing complaint [illegible] both sexes, young or old, at all social functions and deprives them of all the enjoyments of life. Why suffer unnecessarily when [illegible] appear ridiculous, and be prevented from succeeding, in love or business, when Blushing and Flushing of the face, or Bashfulness in any form can be cured in a short time by a new scientific discovery, without the use of drugs, massage, instruments or other appliances? Send 2c. stamp for booklet, tells how

Address Bureau Scientifique, Dept. 35, Hochelaga, Montreal, Canada.

FOUR Boston society women who are devotees of the Hot Springs baths, and sketches illustrating course of treatment for getting [illegible]

ALL READERS OF AMERICAN GAIN

Big Demand Created by Announcement in This Paper Last Week.

No better demonstration could be offered in evidence of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S large circulation than the tremendous response to the "book bargain" announcement made last week. The "bargain" consisted of a complete set of Everybody's Cyclopedia, which usually sells at $12, at the ridiculously low price of $1.98 for the five volumes. The only "catch" in the proposition was a coupon clipped from the AMERICAN and every mail order has brought stacks of coupons.

The demand for the five volumes was so great that the AMERICAN is going to repeat the offer to its readers. Hundreds of mail orders received during the past few days assure that another two days will be given to the distribution of this wonderful set of reference books. Next Friday and Saturday are the days, and the price will remain the same, $1.98 for the five volumes complete.

Everybody's Cyclopedia is a reference work that should be in every home. Every school boy and girl should have access to it and every office should have a set on a convenient shelf. The five volumes are filled with information needed by all every day. It treats of [illegible] jects, all carefully arranged for quick reference. Just what one needs in going to history, biography, science, [illegible] art, agriculture, electricity, and the [illegible] all "boiled down" to just the point you want. The five volumes are of convenient size and are beautifully bound in English cloth.

Everybody's Cyclopedia is illustrated as is no other work of a similar character. Besides the beautiful monotone [illegible] there are [illegible] color plates prepared by artists of renown and numerous text illustrations, all of which add greatly to the educational value of the work. In brief, there is an accurate and [illegible] work, complete in every detail.

Pilgrims Throng Historic Concord

Sunrise Salute Opens Day of Celebration of Victory Over British Regulars.

Thousands of sightseers poured into Concord yesterday to visit the historic ridges and the scene of the battle between the American Minute Men and the British Regulars, 134 years ago today.

The observance began with the firing of a National salute of 21 guns at sunrise, by the Concord Independent Battery.

From 2 until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, Thomas G. Stevenson Post, G. A. R. band gave a concert in Monument Square. Old [illegible] in its chapter house, and [illegible] visitors were served with tea and [illegible] refreshments.

MELROSE SEES PAGEANT.

Spectators Numbered 2,000 at Two Performances.

More than a hundred Melrose [illegible] Grammar School pupils participated in the pageant. The [illegible] in the Melrose Memorial Building yesterday afternoon and last evening and the attendance numbered over 2,000. The matrons were Mrs. A. W. Hazen, Mrs. A. M. Amerton, Mrs. Frederick Tweedale, Mrs. Richard Parsons Barrett, Mrs. Ida A. Raymond, Mrs. W. A. Merrill, Mrs. John H. Farrow, Mrs. L. H. Miller, Mrs. E. H. Stevens, Mrs. W. H. [illegible], Mrs. Lewis A. French, Mrs. W. N. Moore, and Mrs. Hyde. Mrs. Mason's dances were taken by Miss Mary [illegible] pupils. Miss Anna Conrad, and Miss Marion Sylvester.

GET $200 FOR SMITH.

The sum of $200 raised for Smith College is $200 nearer completion as a result of the benefit entertainment given by the alumnae at the Hotel Somerset. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Isaac Sharp, assisted by Mrs. Mary Rock. Among others were Miss Annie Sumner, Miss Marcia Beebe and the Misses O'Meara.

MONTENEGRINS HEED APPEAL

King Nicholas, Enjoined by Bulgaria, Ends Bombardment of Fortress of Scutari.

VIENNA, April 19.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has ordered the bombardment of Scutari to cease, according to a [illegible] from Cetinje.

[illegible] by Bulgaria in the name of the [illegible] ments of the Balkan league in compelling Europe's attention to his war. Bulgaria, [illegible] any [illegible] take steps to [illegible] the war. The Montenegrin [illegible] Montenegro's action [illegible] as an answer to Bulgaria's demand.

14 CHELSEA LICENSES.

The Chelsea License Commission and Board [illegible] have issued fourteen liquor licenses under the new law the city is entitled to [illegible] licenses, but it is understood that the [illegible] have no intention of [illegible] complement.

Are necessary to all men. For [illegible] health renew your vital energy by taking

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

[illegible] 35 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON

ANOTHER CHANCE

Thousands—actual THOUSANDS—of our readers were disappointed in not being able last Saturday to secure for one coupon and $1.98 the five beautiful volumes. And still other thousands are now hoping for another chance. So the Boston American feels in duty bound to repeat the same offer, on the same terms.

Next Friday and Saturday, April 25 and 26

Nobody could possibly have anticipated the immense demand on us last week. We can only ask the indulgence of our readers for the delay and again offer the books at

$1.98 for the Complete Set

Five Octavo Volumes

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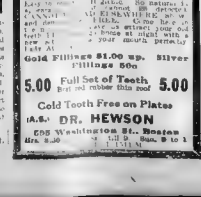

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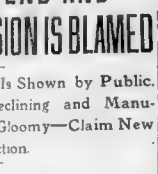
STOCK MARKET STAGNANT AT THE WEEK-END AND TARIFF REVISION IS BLAMED

No Disposition to Speculate Is Shown by Public. New England Trade Declining and Manufacturers Think Outlook Is Gloomy—Claim New Tariff Is Unfair to This Section.

By W. H. ROSS.

STATE STREET, April 19.—Stock trading at the end of the week presented the feature which had chiefly characterized the market all through it. It was dull and professional. Outside interest was negligible. The speculative spirit appears to be dormant, if not dead.



There was no market in Boston, because exchanges were closed in celebration of what is known in this section as the "Concord fight." But news sent out as a result in New England there had a depressing effect upon the market opened rather weak and was irregular when it closed. The range of prices was narrow. Only Canadian Pacific among the leading issues showed much change, it adding two points lower, or where it began. This stock had less support in London, and its trend today confirmed in the minds of many the belief that its recent rise was largely due to coverings by shorts.

Copper shares were a shade weaker, Amalgamated, Utah and Mont maintaining small losses and American Smelting a fractional gain. Despite the situation as regards its latest bond issue, St. Paul was up a fraction and Southern Pacific and two others showed inconsequentially, and there were unimportant gains in Reading, Northern Pacific and a few others.

The last market session of the week was fairly dull, and so far as movements in securities was concerned, nothing happened in it to warrant any change in the effect upon the current estimation of values. The sentiment of professional traders, however, was not inclined to participate in the dullness and inaction. But they were not over-awed and were governed a good deal by the belief the market is quite thoroughly liquidated. "There was about as little inclination on the part of holders to sell as there was on the part of others to buy."

The bond market stayed as unattractive as it had been all the week.

Trading Was Restricted in Range.

Considerable interest was felt in Mexican Petroleum when trading began, because directors of that company increased the dividend rate yesterday, and the issue had responded with a gain of more than five points for that day. It went up half a point this morning, but failed to maintain its strength, with the bit declining, and closed ¾ lower. Most stocks were stagnant, and the bulk of business was in a very small number of issues.

Although money and discount rates were easier in London, there was no activity in speculative circles there. Operators were reported by the approach of the settlement. Another weakening factor was the usual week-end disposition to take profits. But little was done in American stocks. Prices were irregular at the beginning, but became irregular and remained so. Canadian Pacific led a point and a half in the latter market.

Americans in Less Demand Abroad.

Europeans seemed to care less for American stocks this week, and that should cause no surprise, for there was no widespread on both sides of the ocean, foreign estimation of what we own was bound to be lessened by the tariff.

It has been a week of gloom in the stock market and tariff revision has taken the brunt of the blame for the stress proceedings by Democrats dimmed the hopes of protectionists that the contrast between sectional differences would prevent radical action. They were now pointing their hopes on the Senate "conservatives." That attitude may be greatly modified by fear of losing Presidential patronage if too much opposition is offered to the White House idea of what constitutes a just revision. In manufacturing and business circles in New England it is believed that this section of the country will suffer severely from the tariff bill which the Wilson administration is putting through Congress so fast as legislative procedure will allow.

It is claimed by some that New England is not getting a fair deal, and that its greatest industries will be crippled to benefit other parts of the United States or Europeans.

It is a region which depends upon mills and shops. It has no great resources in the way of raw materials and it pays wages far above the rates existing in the foreign countries with which it must compete.

The belief also prevails that not only people who have money interested in manufacturing securities will suffer a decrease in income but that wage earners may have to accept less pay, if they keep their jobs.

One of the clouds looming ahead is the possibility of serious strikes as an aftermath of lowered duties.

Tariff Benefits Offset by Wages.

It is a mistake to assume that big profits have been invariably made by manufacturers engaged in protected industries. Some of them have paid such big wages that their margin of profit has been very small.

For a good many years the tariff question has been almost constantly debated in this country without convincing either of people concerned whether they would be better or worse off under free trade or with duties cut to a minimum. Now it looks as if the country was not going to indulge in a practical test which will prove more convincing than any arguments. Even if the Democrats are able to remark with the late Grover Cleveland: "it is a condition and not a theory which confronts us."

The local situation was very concisely described by the First National Bank of Boston in its latest New England letter, regarding the situation which has arisen in the price movement seem to have disappeared entirely.

"Taking all in all, the commercial situation is less favorable than a month ago; collections are slow and in more unsatisfactory shape; banks have been and are closely scrutinizing credits. In most lines of activity, especially those likely to be directly affected by the tariff, business men generally are restricting their commitments. In certain industrial conditions already noticeable have not seen voluntary, but forced by lack of business to the new crop.

"There is sensible alarm throughout New England over the evidences of anticipation of the passage of a tariff bill, New England was not and could not be prepared for so drastic a bill as that now under consideration."

COTTON ACREAGE OF LARGE PROMISE

That and the Yield Outlook Have Tendency to Depress Prices.

By EDWARD LOW RANLETT.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Within two weeks the trade will have under consideration the prospective government report on conditions and acreage for the new crop. That is to say, more definite opinions will have been formed on both questions, and perhaps the actual condition of the crop in its earlier stages may become a market factor.

It is safe to assume that a large acreage is contemplated, and that all scientific methods will be used to bring about a large yield per acre. Weather has been very nearly perfect, and, if considered as all, new crop prospects should be against higher market prices for the staple.

Market Shows Decline.

It is a common saying that the world needs another crop of 15,000,000 bales to satisfy the demand at about current prices. This suggestion, however, does not appear to take into account the fact that about 50,000,000 bales of American cotton has been practically absorbed by the world during the last twenty months, and that trade, which was buoyant and of record proportions a year ago at the present time is decidedly and is now showing a declining tendency.

This applies particularly to the consumers of cotton, and it may be that economic conditions in our own country will not be fully sustained during the coming year, and consequently that in any event the cotton contract market has shown a decided tendency, except where upheld by purely speculative effort, and there is certainly a very moderate demand for actual cotton.

Jobbers Granted Concessions.

In the cotton goods division of the dry goods trade there is a perceptible difference in the relations between buyers and sellers. Buyers are not anxious makers of contracts for remote deliveries of mill products and concessions are being demanded and generally granted to jobbers on the part of producers.

This is not unusual at this period of the year, but in conjunction with the aggregate of unfilled orders which is looked for as a result of tariff changes and other causes, a similar demand for actual cotton not only in America, but from Europe seems assured.

It may be said that the enormous deficit brought about by the two small crops of 1909 and 1910 has been filled up by the great record yield of the last two years, and that higher prices for the staple can only result from a great crop disaster.

Speculation Insignificant.

Speculation in cotton contracts has dwindled to insignificance, the distribution of opportunities in the contract markets which for the most part include trading on the difference existing between New York and Liverpool.

So little actual cotton is being taken in speculative channels that the trade is playing little part in shaping the market and too great speculative groups which years ago brought about such fluctuations in the price movement seem to have disappeared entirely.

In a broad way it may be stated that notwithstanding the manifest visible supply held in the world at present, the trade can look to the end of the season promising to show a carryover in the visible position not far below last year's figures. There is nothing in the situation to warrant the demand for actual cotton upward turn in the market unless it shall come from some now unforeseen disaster to the new crop.

COTTON MARKET.

Closing prices yesterday were as follows

New York Cotton Exchange.

	Opening	High	Low	Closing	Prev. Close
May	11.37	11.39	11.33	11.34	11.37
July	11.57	11.63	11.51	11.51	11.54
August	11.36	11.39	11.27	11.27	11.31
October	11.39	11.42	11.31	11.31	11.34
December	11.59	11.59	11.53	11.53	11.57
January	11.59	11.59	11.53	11.53	11.57

Down 13 points.

LIVERPOOL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
March	6.67	6.64	6.64	6.67
May-June	6.69	6.67	6.67	6.69
July-Aug.	6.71	6.69	6.69	6.71
Oct.-Nov.	6.11½	6.09	6.09	6.11½

Sales, 6,84; down 1. Sales, 6,000 bales.

SOONER TRIED THE BETTER.

The Boston News Bureau says: "Everybody seems to agree that the sooner the tariff agitation is over and the Wilson policy inaugurated, the better it will be. Both parties are anxious for the effect to be tried out in business.

"No present danger is feared, because all the mills and all the labor of the world are under full employment. When a business reaction sets in and America becomes a dumping ground to keep foreign mills going, then will come the test."

NORFOLK & WEST. EARNINGS

Norfolk & Western earned a dividable surplus of $9.80 per share last year. This year inducements are for 11 per cent, and if such is realized in the favorable position of having its financing for the next five years provided for by the recent offer of convertible bonds to stockholders, the last of which was subscribed for to the extent of 05 per cent.

POND CREEK BONDS.

The directors of the Pond Creek Coal Co. will offer stockholders right to subscribe to $2,000,000 6 per cent. bonds, callable at 105 convertible into stock option five years at 85. Stockholders of record April 24 may subscribe for $500 lots of $500 for each fifty shares of stock held. The right to subscribe on June 2, when payments in full must be made.

CENTRAL LEATHER EARNINGS.

It is expected that for the quarter ending with March that the earnings of the Central Leather Company will come close to equalling the $1,582,000 net earned in the best quarter of last year.

LEDYARD'S PLACE UNFILLED.

When J. P. Morgan was elected to the directorate of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road to take the place of his father, no steps were taken to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lewis Cass Ledyard.

N. Y. Stocks

	High.	Low.	Closing
Adv. Chal. 4d pd.	11¾	11¾	11¾
Amal. Copper	73⅝	72⅝	73⅛
Am. Agricul.	58	58	58
Am. Beet Sug.	30	30	30
Am. Can.	25	25	25
Am. Can. pf.	90	90	90
Am. Car. & Fdy.	120½	120½	120½
Am. Cot. Oil.	39½	39½	39½
Am. Ice Sec.	20¾	20¾	20¾
Am. Linseed	27½	27½	27½
Am. Locomotive	41	41	41
Am. Smelting	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Am. Sugar	117½	117½	117½
Am. Tel. & Tel.	134½	134½	134½
Am. Tobacco	230	230	230
Anaconda Copper	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Atch. T. & S. F.	101½	101½	101½
Atlantic Coast	121	121	121
Balt. & Ohio	93	93	93
Beth. Steel	33	33	33
Brook. Rap. T.	90	90	90
Buff., Roch. & P.	50	50	50
Bullstock	39½	39½	39½
California Pet.	20¾	20¾	20¾
California Pet. pfd.	74	74	74
Canadian Pacific	233	233	233
Central Leather	29	29	29
Central Leather pfd.	92	92	92
Ches. & Ohio	69¾	69¾	69¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	100	100	100
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	24½	24½	24½
C., C., C. & St. L.	90	90	90
Colo. Fuel & Iron	30¾	30¾	30¾
Colo. & So.	30	30	30
Corn Products	15¾	15¾	15¾
Del. & Hud.	170	170	170
Del., Lack. & W.	480	480	480
Denver & Rio G. pf.	37	37	37
Distillers' Sec.	43	43	43
Erie	34	34	34
Erie 1st pf.	48½	48½	48½
Erie 2d pf.	40	40	40
Gen. Electric	164	164	164
Great Nor. pf.	127	127	127
Great Nor. Ore	34½	34½	34½
Gulf & Ship.	34	34	34
Illinois Central	122	122	122
Int. Harvester	114	114	114
Int. Met.	15½	15½	15½
Int. Met. pf.	66	66	66
Int. Paper	18½	18½	18½
Int. Paper pf.	75	75	75
Kan. City So.	28½	28½	28½
Kan. City So. pf.	58	58	58
Lehigh Valley	154	154	154
Louis. & Nash.	140½	140½	140½
Manhattan	150	150	150
Mex. Petroleum	90¾	90¾	90¾
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	130	130	130
Missouri Pac.	37½	37½	37½
N. Y. Cent. & H. R.	102½	102½	102½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	143	143	143
North. Pacific	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
Pennsylvania	114½	114½	114½
Pressed Steel Car	46	46	46
Reading	165¾	165¾	165¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25	25
Rock Island	20	20	20
Sloss-Sheffield	65¾	65¾	65¾
Southern Pacific	100	100	100
Southern Ry.	25½	25½	25½
Texas Co.	160	160	160
Tex. & Pac.	25	25	25
Third Avenue	39	39	39
Union Pacific	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝
Union Pacific pf.	84½	84½	84½
U. S. Rubber	52	52	52
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107½	107½	107½
U. S. Steel	62¾	62¾	62¾
U. S. Steel pf.	118½	118½	118½
Utah Copper	52¾	52¾	52¾
Va.-Car. Chem.	34	34	34
Wabash	3	3	3
Wes. El. & Mfg.	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Woolworth	94	94	94

BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Closing
American Tel. & Tel. cvt. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼
Atchison conv. 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Atlantic Coast 4s	100	100	100
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	90½	90½	90½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
Canada Southern 5s	99	99	99
Chesapeake & Ohio conv. 4½s	96	96	96
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P. conv. 4½s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
Chi., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	91	91	91
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4½s	91	91	91
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4½s	91½	91½	91½
Chi., R. I. & Pac. Cap. A	103	103	103
Delaware & Hudson conv.	97	97	97
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	80	80	80
Detroit United 4½s	72	72	72
Erie convertible 4s	75	75	75
Erie convertible 4s	91	91	91
General Electric 5s	107	107	107
Illinois Steel 4½s	99	99	99
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
International Steam Pump 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
Kansas City So. 5s	88	88	88
Kansas City, Pitts. & Gulf 4s	74	74	74
Lake Shore gold 3½s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
Leigh & Hud. 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
Leigh & Hud. 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
Louisville & Nashville 6s	111	111	111
Manhattan Ry. 4s	91	91	91
Missouri Pac. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
National Tube receipts 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
New York Cent. 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
New York Cent. deb. 6s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
New York City 4s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
New York City 4s reg.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
New York City new 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
New York City 4½s reg.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
New York Railroad 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
Northern Pacific 3s	69¾	69¾	69¾
Northern Pacific 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
Public Service Corporation 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾
Reading 4s	87	87	87
Rock Island 4s	67	67	67
Rock Island 4½s	90	90	90
St. Louis & San Francisco 6s	108	108	108
St. Louis & San Francisco 4s	78	78	78
Seaboard Air Line 4s	78	78	78
Southern Pacific 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
Southern Railway 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
Southern Railway 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
Texas & Pacific 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
Third Avenue 4s	78	78	78
Union Pacific 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
United R. R. of S. F. 4s	72	72	72
U. S. Steel 2d 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
Virginia Ry. Power Corp. coll. 5s	94½	94½	94½
Wabash 4s	76	76	76
Wabash deb. B	61	61	61
Western Union coll. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
U. S. Steel refunding 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The New York bank statement for today is as follows:

	Actual.	Week's changes.
Loans	Dec. $2,350,000	Dec. $17,750,000
Specie	Inc. 2,650,000	Inc. 6,317,000
Legal tenders	Inc. 362,000	Inc. 2,037,000
Surplus	Inc. 3,012,900	Inc. 4,181,600
	Dec. 1,000,000	Dec. 1,000,000
		Conditions.
Reserve	$1,808,240,000	$79,353,000
Total deposits	1,746,000,000	1,747,393,000
Specie	324,000,000	326,302,000
Legal tenders	87,100,000	79,153,000
Reserve held	411,292,000	414,040,000
Reserve required	436,500,000	436,848,250
Surplus	18,451,000	19,085,800

*Cash in vaults only. Does not include reserve of state banks and trust companies in own vaults.

†Twenty-five per cent of total deposits under the New York Clearing House Association legal reserve requirements in N. Y. deposits are not included.

‡Reserve of the Clearing House members of member trust companies with banks. This may be ten per cent of trust companies' deposit liabilities.

COST OF A STRIKE.

It is estimated that the strike last Fall at the mine of the Utah Copper Company cost the corporation $3,000,000, practically all of the amount representing lost profits.

Brokers' Views

H. L. Miltken & Co.: The apathetic investment attitude continues. The demand for even the highest grade of securities is discouragingly limited. Speculation is at a standstill. Money is easy on the rail roads and other corporations in need of funds. There is a world wide scarcity of money and yet there are few significant developments which would look for the near future to any which should run the completion of affairs. The tariff is the only disturbing factor. When this is out of the way, it is believed that the already business will come back into the channels of trade. Industrial condition is not in this country is no sooner may be looked for than a revival of business in business which has already begun to show itself. While this latter condition is not in itself a favorable development, it will act to relieve what otherwise would be a serious situation

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Male Help Wanted.
10c a line of 7 words. 25c display

Finish and Moulding Expert

WANTED—A manager for a finish building; a thoroughly practical man, familiar with the handling, finishing and selling of hardwood lumber; a salary position; state salary desired. C. 6000, Boston Amer.

CUTTER

STEADY WORK; we prefer one experienced in coats; top sleeves. SMITH, TAYLOR & CO., Bolton St., Boston.

Automobile Repair Men Wanted.

ONE experienced on all makes of cars, first-class wages and steady employment. CHARLES A. TOLMAN GARAGE, Worcester, Mass.

DRAUGHTSMAN for detail and installment work, THE GAMEWELL FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH CO., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

BOY WANTED

A GOOD strong boy, 18 years of age, CAMBRIDGE ROLLER BEARING AXLE CO., Cambridge, Mass., cor. Inland rd. and Hobart av.

PIANO TRIMMERS

ON a dozen $20 weeks and steady work to men who can qualify. APPLY PIANO ACTION CO., cor. Inland rd. and Hobart av., Cambridge.

DRAUGHTSMAN for ball engineering THE GAMEWELL FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH CO., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

WANTED, EXPERIENCED CUTTER on ladies' house dresses; steady work and good pay to the right party. HOSMER, GATE, Weymouth, Mass.

ALL STALLIONS, Prizes now on for all horse ownerships for newspapers. No. 1 Cyclone Chief, No. 2 Pilot, No. 3 Cyclone Jr. [illegible]

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Business Chances
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BOSTON[illegible] CO.
120 FOLSOM ST.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—1000 ft. marine cotton. Paths

Business Chances.

2nd Tire Reduction
WE have a more full line of tires of the best makes, and can give you better prices than ever before. Those tire dealers that still charge high prices are not in it with us. We are also in a great deal more money to buy tires than you are, and you get all the benefit. Here are a few of the many sizes we have to offer:

Size	Cases	Tube	Size	Cases	Tube
[illegible]	[illegible]	$1.90	[illegible]	[illegible]	$3.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	2.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.25
[illegible]	[illegible]	2.25	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	2.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.75
[illegible]	[illegible]	2.75	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00

Many of these sizes are guaranteed 6,000 miles, and all are guaranteed 4,000 miles. Don't forget that we are in a position to make you money if you buy tires of us. Address

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Simplex 50 Runabout.
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Premier 60, 1913, Racabout.
Cole 40, 1912, Roadster.
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Velie, 40, 1911, Runabout.
Matheson 50 Chassis for Truck
Speedwell 50 4-Pass.
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Simplex Automobile Agency,
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TEL. 5310 BROOKLINE.

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$900 BUYS 1912 Chalmers "36," like new, owner has purchased a car of larger power; guaranteed. GEORGE GROW.

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$575 BUYS Packard runabout, 3 months old, finished and refinished throughout; fully equipped. GEORGE GROW.

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$585 BUYS Reputable runabout; overhauled and nearly new; fully equipped; guaranteed. GEORGE GROW.

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IF YOU WILL ONLY INVESTIGATE
BEFORE YOU BUY
YOU OWE THAT MUCH TO YOURSELF.
INVESTIGATE
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The world a most powerful gasoline motor
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If it is not correct or for you to call
Write for catalog and prices.
GEORGE N. HOLDEN,
188 MASS. AV., BOSTON.

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12½c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

HUNTINGTON AV.
TO LET, 774 Huntington av., and 7 Watt st., modern suites of 5 and 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, set ranges and water included; rent reasonable. Apply to JOSEPH F. WAMBERG, 600 Washington st., Boston.

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TO LET, No. 3 Wren st. and 192 Washington st., modern suites of 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, set ranges and water furnished; rents reasonable. Apply to GEORGE F. WAMBERG, 600 Washington st., Boston.

SELF KEEPERS WONDERFUL LISTS.
The 7 kitchens in each of 7 houses, 1 to 7 Walcott av. Mod. 7-suite, 7 rooms, $38. 1 to 7 Bird st. Mod. 7-suite, 7 rooms, $38. 1 to 7 Wright st. Mod. 7-suite, 7 rooms, $38. 1 to 7 Wright st. Mod. 5-suite, 5 rooms, $32. 1 to 7 Bird st. Mod. 5-suite, 5 rooms, $32. 1 to 7 Bird st. Mod. 4-suite, 4 rooms, $25. 1 to 7 Barton st. Mod. 4-suite, 4 rooms, $25. 1 to 7 Cushing st. Mod. 4-suite, 4 rooms, $25. 1 to 7 Cushing st. Mod. 3-suite, 3 rooms, $18. 1 to 7 Barton st. Mod. 3-suite, 3 rooms, $17. 1 to 7 Cushing st. Mod. 2-suite, 2 rooms, $12. 1 to 7 Barton st. Mod. 2-suite, 2 rooms, $11. Parquet floors and a garage and hens to let. Open Aug 15. R. W. ALLEN & SON, 200 Devonshire st.

NEW SUITES 4 ROOMS
SEPARATE steam heaters, gas and electric lights, set ranges, hot water supply; rent $18. Peters st., Medford Hillside. BRADLEY & KNOWLES, 585 Broadway, West Somerville.

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4 TO 8 ROOMS, all improvements, A1 location, steam heaters, $18 to $30. BRADLEY & KNOWLES, 585 Broadway, West Somerville.

QUINCY & CO., 28 SCHOOL ST.
43 FALMOUTH st., 5 rms., $18 467 Tremont st., 4 rms., $16 [illegible] st., 6 rms., $18 [illegible] st., 6 rms., $18 [illegible] st., 4 rms., $16 [illegible] st., 4 rms., $16 [illegible] st., 4 rms., $16

Real Estate for Sale. 12½c a line of 7 words. 25c display

BOOM ARLINGTON EVERYBODY'S DOING IT.

(The Completion of the Harvard Sq. Subway Started It.)

The town authorities of Arlington, under a very able committee and by the best engineers in Boston, had all of its northern section surveyed and a few weeks ago accepted and approved of a plan which provides for the laying out of nearly

10 MILES OF NEW STREETS

and thereby open up this large section to home-seekers. All of this land lies within the 8-cent fare limit and rides will surely do wonders for Arlington and benefit the home-seeker beyond measure.

TURKEY HILL TERRACE COMPRISES THE BEST PART OF THIS NEW SECTION

Buying land here today, at the very low price offered means that the present buyer will reap the benefits, at no cost to himself, of the large sums of money spent by the town, and the developing companies. Don't wait until everything will be completed. Then it will be too late for BARGAINS.

JUST THINK OF IT — 7 minutes walk to Massachusetts ave. at the very last stop of Arlington Heights cars, and in high, sightly location, overlooking the Mystic Valley.

And Yet — Reading on one of the best streets proposed.

YOU CAN BUY HERE — A FULL SIZED LOT FOR $50

$5 DOWN and $1 A WEEK — SMALL GARDEN FARM FOR $140

REASONABLE RESTRICTIONS. Title Guaranteed by Massachusetts Title Insurance Co.

OPENING SALE APRIL 20 COME AND SEE IT

Take any Arlington train, car or Harvard Square subway car and get off at Forest st., walk up Forest st. to TURKEY HILL TERRACE, where our agents will meet you and show you around.

Call at Office, or Send for Plans and Particulars.

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Brockton

BROCKTON—On trolley, two miles to Brockton City Hall; very desirable 2-family house in place with plenty of fruit; 5 rooms, 15 rooms two family; open all modern conveniences. Price $3,000. ADAMS, Brockton.

EAST BRIDGEWATER—1 mile to steam and trolley; 7-room house, with new piazza and front steps; 3 rooms, 2 open hotel floor; 4 bedrooms; 2 closets; 2 open fireplaces; 2 open fireplaces; 2 open fireplaces

Barter and Exchange.
24 words or less 14c; additional words 1c

Poultry and Supplies.
15c a line of 7 words. 20c display

160-PAGE
Poultry Book
10c by Mail

Poultry Profits Sure
when you succeed in raising strong, vigorous chicks. Losses here are fatal to the business. Cut out the losses; raise the chicks. Sample package free.

Baby Chick Food
is guaranteed to make chicks grow at a rapid rate, big-boned and husky. Feed it for three weeks at a cost of 1c per chick and insure your future success.

"Money Back if it Fails"
In boxes and bags, 25c up.
Sold and guaranteed by all Feed and Poultry Supply dealers in Boston and vicinity.

Poultry and Supplies.
15c a line of 7 words. 20c display.

HOW TO BUILD A CONVENIENT AND PRACTICAL BROODER HOUSE

Depressed Alleyway Type Has Many Advantages—Description and Plans.

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Eugene McCrackin Company.

Since the most difficult portion of the poultryman's duties is the growing of the yearly crops of chickens, it naturally follows that the equipment for incubating and brooding should be the best obtainable. Where the number of chicks reared is small, they may be successfully reared under hens or in portable brooders. But if many youngsters are demanded, and especially if they are hatched during the cold season, a comfortable brooder house is a necessity. Houses of this type are now to be found in successful operation in many sections of the United States and Canada, so no one, no matter where located, need hesitate about adopting the plan.

Mr. Graham's drawing of the Single-Comb Buff Leghorn is a spirited representation of one of the most useful and popular varieties of the Leghorn race. This variety combines the practical, utility value of its famous relatives, the White Leghorn, and a wonderful beauty of plumage color.

The poultryman who plans to grow out-of-season chickens, as broilers or early winter roasters, or hatch his pullets early in the season, will do well to provide a special brooder house. Such a building will make the work much easier and the results surer, both points being worthy of consideration, especially where the poultry operations are depended upon as the principal source of income. Under such conditions, one can scarcely afford to take chances. In short, it is poor policy to gamble with one's bread and butter.

Brooding systems in use on poultry farms vary widely in size and character, depending largely upon the needs and resources of the various owners. They range from low-priced home-made brooders of the direct-fire type to the huge pipe-heated buildings capable of caring for thousands of chicks at one time which are commonly found at great establishments.

At the present writing, a very large proportion of the most acceptable plans of brooder houses incorporate the most important feature, the depressed alleyway.

This house is adaptable and will prove satisfactory regardless of the brooding system used, except the overhead piping system, and electric brooders. Lamp heated brooders or pipe systems installed below the floor level will all work well.

In the old forms of brooder houses the floor of the alleyway and of the chick pens are on the same level. In a depressed alleyway house there is a difference of three feet, the chick floors being that distance above the alleyway floor. In order to secure this advantage without making the house too high or causing the chicks to climb long inclines or ladders from the ground level to the house, the alleyway is depressed below the ground surface, thus giving a dirty floor space of the required size. For convenience in entering the house, as well as for other sanitary reasons, it is best to locate the building on a knoll or the edge of a bank —sloping east, west or north. Under such conditions the trench can be dug in such a manner as to give the attendant an entrance to the level of the floor of the passage and also permit the chicks to pass out the front of the building to yards at practically the same level as the floors of their pens. Of course, the building can be erected on smooth ground, but in such event it will be necessary for the caretaker to use a short flight of steps when passing in and out. Under such conditions provision must be made to prevent water from draining into and remaining in the trench.

As constructed by a successful backyard "poultryman" near Minneapolis Minn., this building was 12x30 feet in size, with an extension, 4x5 feet in size, on the west end. This formed an antechamber or storm house, which is a big advantage in bad weather.

The site selected was a knoll, sloping gently to the north and abruptly to the west.

The corners were first staked out and a trench, about five feet wide and three feet deep, dug along the north side. This was walled up to the ground level, making an alleyway four feet wide in the clear. (Later experience demonstrated the fact that concrete walls would serve the purpose better. For inexpensive structures the alleyway walls might be made of plank or old railroad ties.)

These two walls were connected by another of the same height at the west end, the west end being left free for the door.

As it was planned to use lamp heated brooders, provision was made in the south wall for three lamp pits, each 2½ feet wide, 5 feet long and 1 foot deep. Short tile trenches were dug for the balance of the foundation wall, and this was built up to the same height as the north wall. All floors, alleyway, lamp pits and chick pens were concreted.

The building was next erected on this foundation. The sills were made of 4x4-inch timbers, and the balance of the frame of 2x4 inch sides and roof constructed of inch boards, dressed and matched, covered with the cheapest of good roofing fabric. Collar or tie beams were attached to the rafters six inches above the plates, and the whole interior ceiled and plastered.

The side walls were made three and one-half feet high, and the peak of the even span roof was five and one-half feet above the floor of the chick pens. These dimensions give seven feet of head room in the alleyways and four feet in the chick pens.

The house was next divided into six pens, each 8x11 in size. In the south side of each pen a six-light sash, 10x12-inch glass, was inserted. These windows were hinged at the bottom to swing inward from the top, and controlled by sash cords running along the ceiling and out into the alleyway. Each pen was provided with a chick door 6x8 inches in size, and these were also controlled by cords.

Between the alleyway and the chick pens partitions and doors were arranged, and cleanout doors were placed behind each hover.

The hover floors rest directly on the floors of the chick pens, with the lamps suspended beneath in the pits provided for them. Small conductor pipes from the lamp bones, and projecting up into the small side pens, the collar pieces, served to carry off all smoke and fumes from the lamp. These then pass out through small openings in the gables.

Above each pair of chick pens a large ventilating opening covered with a slide was placed in the ceiling. These helped to provide additional ventilation through the attic.

Another window like those placed in the south wall was located in the east wall at the end of the alleyway. This gave plenty of light for the attendant.

The single disadvantage of this house is experienced when one finds it necessary to actually enter the chick pens for cleaning or other purposes. Fortunately, this does not occur often, as practically all of the work may be done from the alleyway, in any event, the disadvantage falls far short of offsetting the many conveniences secured by this type of construction. These advantages are as follows:

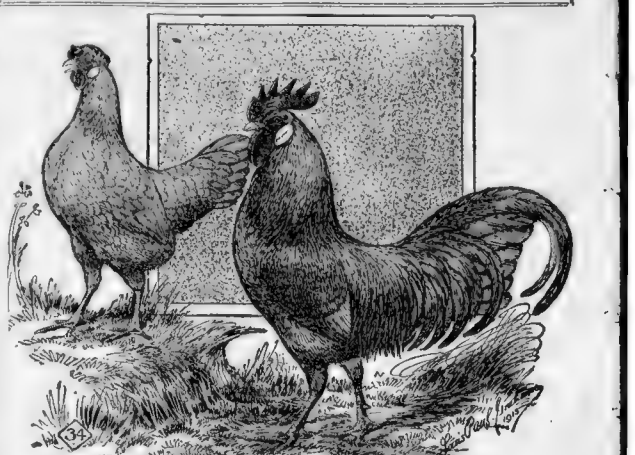
The plan enables the attendant to care for the brooders, clean and fill lamps, feed and water the chicks, without the constant stooping required when the brooders are operated on the floor in the usual manner. It also reduces the metered air space fully one-third, effecting a corresponding saving in the amount of heat required to keep the building at a given temperature. It also brings the chicks nearer the ceiling, the warmest part of the room, thus giving the benefit of all available warmth. Repeated tests in the house under discussion demonstrated that it would weather the temperature at the level of the chick floors was from 10 to 14 degrees higher than at the alleyway floor. The amount of exposed wall surface is reduced nearly one-half, a big consideration in windswept locations. Finally, the constant care necessary to the chicks is greatly simplified, since they are brought so much nearer the level of the attendant's eyes and may be constantly handled and examined, especially at feeding time.

In ordinary weather the surplus heat from the lamps will keep the house comfortably warm. During extreme weather, a small coal stove set in the alleyway will do.

If fireless brooders are used, the stove or a tank of hot-water pipes will be needed. For the installation of pipe-heated hovers the lamp-pits should be replaced by a trench of the proper size, extending the whole length of the building.

The comfort and convenience of the depressed alleyway brooder house will to a certainty insure the maturing of a large proportion of the chicks hatched, unless mortality is due to some cause not to any way connected with the brooding equipment.

SINGLE-COMB BUFF LEGHORNS are one of the favorite varieties of little egg-machines. Their beautiful coloring is greatly admired. They have settled down to a solid position, and taken their place among our useful and beautiful fowls. Buff Leghorns are non-sitters and great layers of large, white eggs.



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125c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

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Grocers, Markets Restaurants

Special This Week
Look at These Prices on New Wagons

$110, Horse, Harness, Carriage
SELL HORSE SEPARATE, $75.

SPOT CASH

Frank Fessenden Crane
Auctioneer, Office 19 Temple St., Quincy, Mass.
Mammoth Imperative Auction Sale
5,000 Tons of Ice
HOUSE AND LOT, 12 HORSES, 20 WAGONS

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Complete furniture of six-room house

$250 BUYS MAY and MABEL

We Pay Highest Cash Prices
FOR ALL KINDS

SPOT CASH

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Films to Fit All Cameras
AT 10 per cent. to 33⅓

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Rent $5 for 3 Months Up.

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Dogs, Cats, Pets, Etc.
125c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

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FOR THE SICK
OR THOSE THAT DEMAND THE BEST
CERTIFIED EGGS
35c Dozen
Our milk fed thoroughbred hens lay the finest eggs—we rob their nests every morning—Eggs delivered same day as laid—Write us for trial dozen.
Huntly Poultry Farms
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Special Sale on Fancy Pigeons

GREENE'S
"First Feed"
FOR BABY CHICKS
Greene Chick Feed Co.
110 Spring St., Marblehead, Mass.

Savage's Poultry and Pigeon Supply Co.
Try our Celebrated "MEAT CEREAL" for Laying Hens and Young Chickens.
67 NORTH MARKET ST., BOSTON, MASS. Telephone Connections.

Squab Book Free

HOW a Texas lodge herd 8 to 16¢ in one year? How a Vermonter had $50 a month pigeons to $1400 in two years. How a Southerner bred 75 pairs to 1000 in three years, also selling $600 squabs. You can do the same. More money than ever. Write today for this big free book.

SQUAB BOOK, 350 Howard Street, Melrose, Mass

50c HALF PRICE

BABY CHICKS.

Rossmere White Rock Chicks

Waterproof Cel Board

Poultry Wire
Lowest price in New England
Price on 2-inch Mesh Poultry Wire in Full Rolls of 150 Feet Long.

Chicken Wire 1-inch Mesh

Mail Orders Solicited
JOHN P. TABER
182 Friend St., Boston

Poultry and Supplies.
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MORSE
Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Powders
Will cure horse that's not dead from any cause of Money Back. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Poultry Regulator
Makes hens lay. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Dog and Puppy Bread
THE MEDICATED KIND
Makes them grow strong. Keeps the hound from mange, distemper and all the ills that dogs are heir to. If you want your pets to have the best, feed them Dr. A. C. Daniels' Dog and Puppy Bread. Sold by dealers everywhere, and if not write to Dr. A. C. Daniels' Inc. 172 Mill St., Boston, Mass.

Poultry and Supplies.
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Water Glass FOR PRESERVING EGGS
OR
Silicate of Soda Perfectly
1 gal. makes 10 gals. solution
60c per gal., container free.
G. S. CHENEY., 15 Union St., Boston

Foreign and Domestic
BIRDS
DOGS AND OTHER PETS.
GEO. BRUCE
11 Portland St.

WHITE WYANDOTTE cockerels and pullets for breeding and fancy purposes. Prices $2 to $5 each; $10 for trio. E. S. HOUGHTON, 72 White St., Maplewood, tel. Malden 1059-M.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES

G. T.—The Providence Show will be held December 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 at Infantry Hall.

E. E.—It ought not to cost you over $175 to feed your hundred hens for the year.

Beginner—The standard weight of Wyandotte cockerel is 7½ pounds; pullet 5½ pounds.

N. Y.—April-hatched pullets ought to lay in October. The average age at which pullets begin to lay is about six months. The dealer who told you "between four and five" probably has some stock specially bred for early development.

Beginner—You must not expect good hatches unless you divide your flock. Make two pens and place a male in each O. H.—Scarcage your feeding schedule. Fourteen hours is too long an interval for chicks to go without food and grow well.

S. R. U.—(a) Read the article on the "Practical Use of the Trap Nest" on the poultry page of the Boston AMERICAN of last Sunday, April 13.

R. It is true that canaries are trained by musical instruments; usually by an organ constructed particularly for that purpose. The St. Andreasburg birds are trained singers, some being taught by other birds and some by instruments.

W. A.—Perhaps the best way to answer your question is to relate one of our experiences of last year.

After an absence of more than a month one of the largest and best hen turkeys came into the door-yard one morning proudly leading a flock of fifteen handsome young poults about a week old. The old turkey seemed hungry and ate heartily of the grain that was scattered for the fowls, but the poults were not at all interested. After feeding, mother and children wandered away, not appearing again till feeding time the next morning. Each morning they made their appearance, wet with the early dew, and regularly wandered away again. Through heat and pasture regardless of weather, the old turkey led the young ones until six weeks had passed when two of the poults were missing. A few days later one was killed by a passing auto leaving twelve in the family. These twelve weathered all the storms and safely passed all the crises that arise in a turkey's life and when Fall came on them they were as rugged and plump as any we ever raised, much more so in fact than those that were coaxed and fed and housed, according to rule.

Concerning the raising of turkeys we are inclined to put our faith in Dame Nature whose ways, at times, are mysterious, but always worthy of closest attention.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

IT is easier to succeed with a small flock than with a large one. Master the detail of caring for twenty and when you can do them show a profit to increase your flock to fifty

In the poultry business as in every other industry it is "the man behind" who counts. The medley is there. It is your work to get it. The hens can be relied on to do their part provided you do yours.

If you have tried to make a small flock of hens pay and failed and are looking for the cause, glance at the mirror. It may help to solve the problem.

The poultry business, like all others, has its pitfalls. Don't lay the blame on the business.

The United States imports thousands of cases of eggs each year. The demand for eggs is urgent. Are you doing all you profitably can to meet that demand?

Only the best methods produce the best results.

Regularity of meals is as essential to the hen as it is to men.

The cost of feeding is too high to feed drones. To market with them.

If the March winds have damaged the hen houses make the repairs now. A nail in time (like a stitch) may save nine.

American Poultry Association.

The nomination vote of the American Poultry Association closes with considerable certainty what may be expected by way of final results. The following statement from the report of the election commissioner shows the five candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for each office, also the five cities and dates favored for place and time of meetings:

President.

E. E. Richards, Cedar Rapids, Ia...	854
Reese V. Hicks, Topeka, Kan.....	813
E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y....	213
Henry Steinmesch, St. Louis, Mo	64
C. D. Cleveland, Tatentown, N. J....	64

First Vice President.

Jos. Rossell, Toronto, Ont.....	804
C. S. Valentine, Tex.....	270
W. C. Cleckley, Augusta, Ga.....	62
C. D. Cleveland, Tatentown, N. J....	35
U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind.....	25

Second Vice-President.

W. C. Cleckley, Augusta, Ga	372
John A. Muckin, Nashville, Tenn....	87
Jos. Rossell, Toronto, Ont.....	86
L. L. Haggin, Lexington, Ky.....	83
L. B. Audigier, Knoxville, Tenn....	20

Secretary.

S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, O.....	1,238
John A. Muckin, Nashville, Tenn...	105
Theo. S. McCoy, Springfield, Ill....	11
H. R. Black, Glendale, O.....	2
S. A. Merkley, Buffalo, N. Y.....	2

Executive Board

W. C. Denny, Buffalo, N. Y.....	821
C. S. Valentine, Tatentown, N. J....	603
U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind	698
T. E. Quisenberry, Mt. Grove, Mo..	482
S. A. Merkley, Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,193

Place of 38th Annual Meeting.

Atlantic City, N. J.....	637
Detroit, Mich	376
Chicago, Ill.....	118
Boston, Mass.....	17
Buffalo, N. Y.....	10

Time of Holding 38th Annual Meeting

Second week of August.....	503
Third week of August.....	80
First week of August.....	73
First week of September.....	42
Fourth week of August	37

Poultry and supplies.
15c a line of 7 words. 20c display.

BOSTON AMERICAN
POULTRY PAGE

Readers will find on this page special articles (illustrated) of importance to poultrymen in general, and matters of interest to breeders of poultry, pigeons and pet stock.

Answers to all inquirers who give their names and addresses. Those wishing personal replies must enclose postage.

Dealers' Directory, suggesting where to buy eggs, live stock, supplies, anything and everything to meet the demands of the buyer.

Poultry Department,
Boston American.

WYANDOTTE male, S. C. W. Leghorns are good layers, pullets in 5 months, chicks hatched in June will lay this Fall, book order for May or June chicks, after June 1, 100 each CHARLES HODGSON, Marblehead.

Basket for hatching eggs lined Silver Razorback Hamming stock, price right. Address Box 65, South Ashburnham, Mass.

INDIAN RUNNER duck eggs for hatching, white and fawn, good layers, 11, $1.50, $2; 100, $8. F. L. MERRILL, R. 3, Dover, N. H.

Pianos and Musical Instruments. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

A Superb Art Product

The Steell Piano

ESTB. 1842

Designed by a Genius Built by the Highest Type of Workman. Awarded Highest Honor Competing With the World's Best Pianos.

SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK

LOUIS XIV. AND COLONIAL STYLES, SLIGHTLY SHOPWORN. ALSO USED PIANOS REMODELED.

STIEFF, STEINWAY, MASON & HAMLIN and CHICKERING

A FEW OTHER BARGAINS

INTERIOR PLAYER, as good as new, $200; including music, splendid value.

KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT, small size, but in extra fine condition, $110, easy terms. Square pianos, $10 and $15, delivered, including the boss mason.

AEOLIAN PLAYER, cost when new $700; our price $275, including 60 rolls of music.

YOSE, handsome mahogany case, in nice condition, $120; easy terms.

MASON & HAMLIN, full size, beautiful tone, suitable for any artist; $160 cash. Square piano or organ taken in exchange.

HENRY F. MILLER, as good a tone, nice condition, $125; easy terms.

HALLET & DAVIS, large size, in fine order, as good as new; $200 cash buys it.

OTHER UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW AS $90.

Every piano is fully guaranteed by one of the oldest and most reputable concerns in the piano industry. Visit us your home before purchasing. If you are limited you may buy on our rental purchase plan. No excuse if we are near by.

SEND POSTAL FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF THIS SALE.

CHAS. M. STIEFF, 122 Boylston Street

S. G. CABB, New England Mgr.

How to Save $100 in Buying a Good Piano

Don't support elaborate warerooms.
Don't pay commissions to doorbell canvassers.
Don't pay commissions to music teachers.
Don't pay commissions to Salesmen.
Don't pay the middleman a tremendous profit.
Don't pay from $100 to $300 for a name which costs the mfg. perhaps a Million Dollars to advertise.

These same Pianos were just as good before the Million was spent as they are now. The only difference is, you pay just share of the Million, just as you do your share of the monument to Bunker Hill Monument.

OUR SELLING COSTS

We have no warerooms, no Salesmen chasing to your home. We pay no Commissions. We have no agents and don't want any. We deal directly with the People, and still make our legitimate profit, at the same time save you from $100 to $300 on every sale.

STOCK ON HAND

We have more Pianos in Name and Styles to select from on our floors than any firm in N. E. has in their entire buildings.

REAL PIANO BARGAINS

Every Week we make a clean-up of every Slightly used Piano on our floor, at Prices offered below the Factory Cost. No Piano carried over if we make $2.00.

We have plenty Pianos. What we want is the Buyers. They are our best advertisers.

	Value	Sale Price.		Value	Sale Price.
CHICKERING	$500.00	$175.00	STEINWAY	$600.00	$250.00
KNABE	450.00	98.00	BAKER BROS.	300.00	100.00
" UP	300.00	120.00	HALLET & DAVIS	300.00	90.00
LUDWIG & CO.	375.00	90.00	HALLET & DAVIS	500.00	90.00
IVERS & POND	350.00	85.00	WEBER UPRIGHT	450.00	90.00

Terms: $5.00 down, $1.00 weekly.

Open every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings till 9 o'clock. Elevated trains from North or South Station to Dudley Terminal. Surface cars stop directly opposite our factory. 10,000 square feet second and third floors, 1 minute around the corner, No. 1 Marvin street, Roxbury, Mass.

Durrell Piano Co., 2337 Washington St.

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HENRY F. MILLER

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395 BOYLSTON STREET

We are selling a great variety of New Pianos (own and other makes) at $175, $185, $195 $215, $225, $250, $275 and upwards. We offer these Pianos as low PRICE VALUES proclaimed at the prices asked, and our ONLY object is to sell the maker.

Instead of being "CANVASSED" into buying a Piano, visit our warerooms. You will find our prices fully $100 less than you can obtain by "calling at home." In no other Piano can you have so much for $195 to $250 as in our square pianos; at from $75 to $150 in upright; at from $200 to $400 in grand pianos.

Our prices on PLAYER-PIANOS are the lowest in the city. Easy terms when desired.

Established 1863 Always Reliable

HENRY F. MILLER & SONS PIANO CO.

ANTI-TRUST PIANO SALE.

FREDERICK DEPEW UPRIGHT, $300 value,	$175
STEINWAY UPRIGHT	$175
MEHLIN & SON UPRIGHT	$175
MEHLIN UPRIGHT	$90
CHICKERING UPRIGHT	$125
KNABE UPRIGHT	$185
EMERSON UPRIGHT	$125
HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT	$135
BAKER & BATES UPRIGHT	$95
HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT	$90
FISCHER UPRIGHT	$110
FISCHER UPRIGHT	$135
MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT	$210
MILLER UPRIGHT	$95
NORTHAM UPRIGHT	$95
CABLE & SONS UPRIGHT	$95
DOLL & SONS, PARLOR GRAND	$195
PIANO PLAYERS	$100 TO $200

Terms—$5 Down, $1 a Wk.

We will take in trade as part payment anything of value you have to offer in exchange for piano.

Roxbury Piano Salesroom Co.
2618 Washington st., cor. Moseley. Thursday and Saturday evenings till 9. Look for the number 2618 on the ground floor.

IVERS & POND PIANOS

PIANOS TO RENT at very low rental to parties of refined musical taste. Purchased rental plans for small sums; largest stock to select from; lowest prices in city; exclusive agents for celebrated Pond pianos. Send for catalogue, our wood purchase plan. IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 110 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

200 ROLLS 85 cents made for piano-player, beautiful selection. Eno Roll, 3 Hancock st.

PIANO TUNING, Harmony, instruction; best work and beautiful selection of music cheap. 3 Hancock st.

YOSE & SONS upright piano, beautiful tone, must be sold at once cheap. 3 Hancock st.

VIOLINS

GENUINE old violins, fine modern violins, splendid tone, $5 or over value if $25. Boston American.

PIANO BARGAINS—For quick sale, upright, fine large size, $100; large upright, $125; new uprights, $150; parlor grand, $175; mahogany case, $200; large mahogany case, $225; beautiful rosewood case, $250; all warranted; call, write or telephone; pianos delivered free anywhere, and can save you $100 or more on any one. J. STEARNS WYMAN, 84 Blackstone st., Boston.

TALKING MACHINES, records (anyone and improved machine), $15; records, 45c; all size changed; we have all makes, $1 up, and many bargains. TALKING MACHINE EXCHANGE, 3 School st., Boston.

WANTED—At once, home for high grade upright piano with privilege of purchasing if desired, small family preferred. Y 490, Boston American.

$1 DOWN, $1 WEEK—New and second-hand pianos from $50 up. BROOKS, 311 Tremont st., up 1 flight.

VICTROLA TALKING MACHINES and records, new and second hand, bargains. HENRY KAHN, 564 Washington st., Boston, room 401.

SCHOOL music rolls at 15c each; splendid order as well as perfect condition. ROMAN S. & School st., 1 flight.

Lost and Found. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

LOST—A traveling bank of accounts, with brass stamping and pencil inside. Finder will be liberally rewarded and kindly requested to send to or return to 17 Dorr st., Roxbury.

LOST—In Park Pay, Atlantic dog, wearing silk collar; reward. Return to 25 Hull st., Winthrop. Under take to pay $5 reward, return reward.

LOST in Charlestown or on L train, small leather pocketbook, $5 bills and change, reward. W. A. PAGRARD, 8 Mahawan st., Charlestown.

$10 REWARD—Boston terrier, brindle and white, strayed from 1342 Tremont, Roxbury, April 8. Return to above address, suite 1.

FOUND—Ladies' diamond pin. Call at Transfer desk, JORDAN MARSH CO.

LOST—Card case, name, near Clarendon st., reward. MISS SMITH, 256 Columbus av.

Special Announcements. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

ADVERTISERS TAKE NOTICE—We have secured a mailing list of 60,000 names, every one genuine, no fake, we will print and mail postal or small circular, in envelope in 24 hours for $1.00 per thousand; for particulars FRANKLIN ADVERTISING AGENCY, 1 Hancock st., Room 41.

LADY in Boston to act corporate agents; extraordinary opportunity; no canvassing; any time during April; all or part. Y 488, Boston American.

Business Personals. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

GET MARRIED

$10 marriage paper with portraits, descriptions names and addresses, list sent and guaranteed; no agents; best established 13 years. Box 1263A, Boston.

MARRY Photos, descriptions and P. O. addresses of many of sorts, rich ladies and gents, want to marry, free. H. JANES, St. Paul, Minn.

BANISH WRINKLES and softness, why look old, faded, sorrowful, ugly? Life is too short; look young and enjoy life lots of pretty wrinkles called to a free offer of a simple treatment write today for great free offer of it. ALEXANDER LABORATORIES, 1 Hancock st., D, Boston, Mass.

DIVORCE; lady plans from perspiration, they are humiliating and disgusting, remove them at once. Sarsi-Cura, a positive remedy, no matter for full particulars of my great special offer. Address W. B. 1264, WICHITA, KAN.

GET MARRIED, matrimonial paper containing hundreds of advertisements matrimonially inclined from all sections, rich, poor, young and old, ladies, gentlemen, parties, descriptions, etc. Sent sealed free. THE CUPID EXCHANGE, Omaha, Neb.

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper containing hundreds of advertisements matrimonially inclined from all sections, rich, poor, young and old, ladies, gentlemen, parties, descriptions, etc. Sent sealed free. THE CUPID EXCHANGE, Omaha, Neb.

LADIES—Write for sworn-to-cure hair remover, simple and easier with skin beautifier, best druggist or by mail; prepaid, 50c. Guaranteed. NATIONAL IMPORTING CO., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR permanently removed without drugs; natural treatment; no more than one needle; painless, safe, sure; send for full directions and free booklet. MISS FRED. ADAMS, 1000 Main st., Brockton, Mass.

NATURE'S OXYGEN will make you well, perfectly free and without drugs; no matter what my treatment based on natural, not drugs. Call or write for free booklet. DR. Dent, 1 Boylston pl., Boston.

REMOVE BLEMISHES by Leslie Curtis; only book about diseases confined to women; sent free; last edition $1.00 postpaid, U. S. and Canada. 1 Beacon st., Room 1, Boston.

GENTS—Get the Jap cigarette roller, rolls them perfectly; sells on sight; 100 per cent profit; 50c by mail; prepaid. SPECIALTY NOVELTY CO., Boston, Mass.

LADIES—Have you a happy home; our book contains valuable information. Sent postpaid for 10c. ADAM EVALON, 175 Jay st., Schenectady, N. Y.

MATRIMONIAL PAPER — Descriptions and the matrimonially inclined, send stamps for sample copy. Address PRICE, BOX 1000, Los Angeles, Cal.

SLEEPLESSNESS overcome without drugs; simple, natural treatment on earth, send 10c for full prepaid treatment. THE WORLD CO., 1000 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE purposes, 25 years' established; meeting of refined people, we will meet suitable description free. WELLMAN, 904 West 40th, New York.

MARRIAGE paper free; the most reliable published. EASTERN AGENCY, Boston.

MARRY or find friends; latest list 10c. HUB CORRESPONDENCE CLUB, Nantucket, Mass.

Information Wanted. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

SAMUEL SHARPLES

who left New Bedford, Mass., 40 years ago; he will receive something to his advantage by communicating with his brother in whose name everything is left. ALBERT SHARPLES, 59 James st., New Bedford, Mass.

MRS. E. PAULINI

CORRESPONDING with Mrs. Paulini, 600 Warren st., Roxbury, is important.

WILL the gentleman who purchased Merchants of Prose Lee last, formerly of Ancona, Co., Address 600 Boston American.

Adoption. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

FOR ADOPTION—A beautiful baby girl, aged two months. Apply 2 Kneeland st., Room 8.

HEALTHY male child, three months old; full surrender. Address K 824, Boston American.

Printing. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

SEND 2c for sample cards (2 x 3½) up; latest styles; 100 for 50c; photograph work, ½ price. Ask for M.M. SCOTT, 20 Boylston pl., Boston.

$1 BRIEF PRESS $1 Lettrett st., Boston.

Religious Notices. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

Commander Miss Booth

WILL LECTURE IN TREMONT TEMPLE

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 3 P. M.

SUBJECT, "ART AND ARTISTS."

A vivid portrayal of the early struggles, life, work, closing scenes and funeral of Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army. Miss Booth is a daughter of the Salvation Army, and several thousand feet of motion pictures. Doors open at 2:30 p. m.

Safes. 25c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

The "Yeggman"-Proof Grille Safe

WAS an honored guest at the late postmasters' annual convention at the Quincy House, April 10, 1913, the chief of safes and allowances, and the chief postal inspector, whose organization examined my small grille safe, declared it to be "Yeggman"-proof. Write for catalogue and literature, which explains ($11,000); particulars of my offer to ship safe on approval, subject to inspection only. No letters. J. H. HOWARD MANUFACTURING CO., 1 Hancock st., Quincy, Mass. Grille safes and fire proof safes. Call at 61 Sudbury st. (3d-H-H st.), Boston.

SIX accomplished Diebold safes different sizes, for sale cheap. Apply 61 Sudbury st., Boston.

SAFES, small house safes, very low prices, cash or installments. CHEAP as others advertise. Boston.

Painting and Paper Hanging. 15c a line of 7 words. 25c display.

PAINTING, papering, ceiling work, plastering, good work, prices to please. D. W. GILDING & SON, Dorchester.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

Business Publishing Offices.

BRANCH OFFICES—Advertising only. 1 Madison Square, New York; 1 Madison av., Madison Square, New York; 1 Madison av., Madison Square, New York; 1 Madison av.,

OUR ADVERTISING IS MEAGRE

COMPARED TO THE GREAT MONEY-SAVING CHANCES THAT ABOUND IN THE STORE.

Shepard Norwell Company

WINTER STREET TEMPLE PLACE TREMONT STREET

WE HAVE PLEDGED OURSELVES

TO GIVE YOU THE BEST VALUES IN BOSTON. HERE'S HOW WE REDEEM THAT PLEDGE.

OUR "METEOR" CORSETS

Women's figures must be entirely free from Corset restraint and restriction. That's a Dress law. It is fundamental. Therefore, our **METEOR CORSET** is designed on natural lines. It permits you to wear the latest Gowns with freedom and grace—plus comfort.

The **METEOR CORSET** comes in many models—each made of beautiful material enhanced with dainty trimmings, meant to appeal to the preference of the most fastidious and exacting buyers.

We want you to test the merits of our **METEOR CORSET.** Expert fitters are here to give you advice and help you make the proper selection. Prices are:

$5.00 TO $15.00

A LOOK AT OUR LINENS

You know our past in Linens. Beyond competition. Here are three items—only three—but they are unanswerable arguments.

50 DOUBLE DAMASK CLOTHS—71x85 inches. Value $3.00; special.....**$2.50**
Soft and satiny and sure-enough flax through and through. Wide-awake housewives wonder how such windfalls come our way.

1680 SCOTCH LINEN NAPKINS—22x22 inches. Round designs.
Value $3.25 dozen; special.....**$2.75**
Their lustre reflects the integrity of the maker, which was never mediocre. They are not German, Austrian or Belgian—but full-blooded Scotch

1500 LINEN HUCK TOWELS,
Colored borders, 20x30 inches. Value 25c; special at....**20¢**
Our Linen expert cannot be blinded with cotton. These Towels are all linen. *No cotton in the warp.* Finished with hemstitched ends.

19c MADRAS SHIRTING AT 11c

These Madrases with woven stripes on light and dark grounds are very desirable for men's shirts and women's blouses. Remember, the stripes are *woven*—not printed. That means they will last as long as the cloth; 36 inches wide.

50c SILK-AND-COTTON RATINE 39c
Nothing more popular for women's dresses than Silk-and-cotton Ratine. We show it in pink, blue, helio and white. A fabric that meets the most exacting demands. Spinners were never more thorough, loomwork never more accurate; 27 inches wide.

20c MERCERIZED NAINSOOK 11c
Mercerized cotton is artificial silk. Mr. Mercer invented the process, which consists of treating the cotton with strong solutions of caustic soda, followed by a thorough washing.
The finer the quality of the cotton the higher the lustre.
Remember that as you look at the silky finish of these white cotton nainsooks; 36 inches wide.

3000 yards Fancy White Goods—fine lawn with heavy mercerized stripes, 27 inches wide. Ideal for dresses and waists, worth 19c; special 9c

$1.15

We put the price at the top because it is extraordinary for such Gloves as these. Yet we have a feeling that we have placed the emphasis on the wrong thing—because the Gloves are fully as extraordinary as the price. Read the description:

Women's Kid Gloves; black, white, tan and gray; piqué sewn, saddle back, English thumb.

The skins, the sewing and the style are far beyond any we ever had at $1.15. Every pair is warranted.

WOMEN'S HOSE

75c Pure-Dye Thread Silk Hose—no loading with chemicals to add weight—all eight-strand silk—high-spliced heels, mercerized garter top and sole—black, tan, white.

The same style Hose made by the same manufacturer—but these are knitted of twelve-strand silk instead of eight **$1.00**

McCallum's Thread Silk Hose, beautifully embroidered with rhinestone designs—black and white,

$3.00, $3.25 and **$3.75**

NEW SPRING BLOUSES

PEERLESS, MATCHLESS VALUES

If there were an international copyright law to protect Paris Blouse ideas these garments would cost you—well, anything the oversea designers might choose to name.

As it is, the American makers are free to copy and adapt the beauty-thoughts of French artists and you may secure them at nominal prices.

Disinterested judges assure us that we have done wonders this season.

We quote three or four of the latest arrivals. They are inspirations to quick buying.

BLOUSES $2.00 Marquisette, circular yoke of embroidery in maple leaf design, collar and center of front trimmed with filet lace, tucked front and back, long lace-trimmed sleeves.

Another model at the same price is made of sheer batiste, circular yoke and collar of embroidery and Valenciennes lace, tucked and lace-trimmed back, long sleeves trimmed with lace.

BLOUSES $5.00 Imported marquisette, front hand-embroidered and trimmed with band of Venise lace, pin and inch-wide tucks at shoulder, tucked back, short sleeves trimmed with lace.

One of the most beautiful Blouses we've contrived to secure at the price. When you see it you'll say so, too.

BLOUSES $7.50 Chiffon cloth, in black, navy, Copenhagen, delft and tan, made over white net, long shoulder effect, center front lining trimmed with gold lace motifs and Spanish lace, short frilled sleeves.

Another model at the same price is made of washable marquisette, center trimmed with inset of *point d'esprit* and hand-embroidered scallops, Robespierre collar, trimmed with folds of colored marquisette, short sleeves with cuffs.

Striped Tub Silk Blouses—Regular shirt model, Byron collar, yoke back, long sleeves. An ideal Blouse for general or outing wear **$3.00**

India Silk Blouses—Open front model, flat collar and front trimmed with printed organdie, short sleeves with undercuff **$3.95**

NECKWEAR

The stock is full-rounded—complete. Well worth the inspection of women seeking beauty yoked to economy. Special values conspicuous.

50¢—Large assortment of new Hand-embroidered Jabots, trimmed with dainty Valenciennes lace.

$1.00—Hand-embroidered Net Guimpes; high collar, sleeveless model

FICHUS—Made of white and ecru net, trimmed with exquisite shadow laces. Prices from **75¢** to **$2.00**

NEW PLEATINGS—Made of plain nets and novelty shadow laces—black, white, cream and ecru.....**25¢** to **50¢**

THE CRYSTAL ROOM

THREE HUNDRED SAMPLE PIECES

CUT AND GOLD-DECORATED GLASS

WORTH 75c TO $15.00 AT 50c TO $10.00

Have you visited our Crystal Room yet? The cases and tables are full of interest and economies—rich and fascinating. Even *good* newspaper descriptions are inadequate. You read, but the general impression is vague—and of not much real value. Therefore, we urge you to *come and see*—and our invitation includes a pledge to **SAVE YOU ONE-THIRD OF REGULAR PRICES** if you wish to buy Cut or Gold-decorated Glass. The display contains:

Vases
Cheese Stands and Plates
Pickle Jars
Butter Pots
Coasters
Trays with handles
Menu Holders
Footed Bonbons
Knife Rests
Salt Shakers
Pepper Shakers
Toothpick Holders
Spoon Trays
Mustard Jars
Oil Bottles
Vinegar Bottles
Liqueur Sets
Comports
Baskets
Salad Bowls
Berry Bowls
Cologne Bottles

MILLINERY

With what toilette does madam intend to wear the Hat? We will be of greater assistance to you in the selection of a Hat if you will bring a sample of the material

THAT LOOK!

It is quick, direct, comprehensive; but don't misunderstand it. The sharp glance means that our milliner is studying the lines that will best suit madam's face, mentally taking madam's measure for a Hat.

The Small Hat has always been the choice of several of the most exclusive Paris milliners. They have never favored wide brims and high crowns, overloaded with trimmings. Their taste and clear, exquisite perception of what is beautiful have held them loyal to small and medium shapes. And at last, with one accord, Paris has accepted their dictum and will wear Small Hats this year.

$10.00 to **$15.00**

THE SHEPARD CHILDREN'S STORE

GOOD SERVICE is appreciated—proof of that is in the growth of the Children's Store. From the very day we gave the stock the space and the environment its importance deserves—you responded and have been responding ever since. Old customers remain faithful and new ones have come.

NEW CUSTOMERS! You may be a bit surprised at our prices. If the sensation of doubt tinctures the surprise, indulge in brief examination.

MAKE COMPARISONS The knowledge you will gain will be valuable to you—and to us.

Here are a few test items:

COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION DRESSES, Prices $1.95 to $12.95 for sizes 6 to 14 years. Look at the ones shown by all other stores in town. Yes, we are glad to pay the printer to tell you to visit other stores—provided that you come here and see our values before purchasing. You'll never fully realize how much we save you until you do make comparisons.

BE SURE TO SEE THESE three styles of Dresses made of fine, sheer lawn, trimmed with lace and ribbon—sizes 6 to 14 years, special.....**$6.95**

No, we didn't go into the market and just "pick" them up. Such dresses are not secured that way. They were made expressly for us—for you. We selected materials and trimmings and discussed the models with the artist designer. You can pay $10.00 elsewhere and not get as much beauty and value.

THE SAME STREAK OF ECONOMY runs all through the stock: Children's Dresses made of white lawn, with embroidery flounce, sizes 2 to 6 years, and Bloomer Dresses, made of good gingham and chambray, sizes 2 to 6 years—price **95¢**—The surprise is that the price isn't $1.25.

INFANTS' LONG SLIPS—Made of excellent nainsook; special at.....**25¢**

INFANTS' SHORT DRESSES—Made of nainsook, Bishop style; sizes 6 months to 2 years.....**39¢**

INFANTS' WORSTED JACKETS—White-and-pink and white-and-blue; special.....**39¢**

Consistent effort commands quick recognition—and the reward of success is your patronage.

Dorothy Dodd SHOES

Dainty Styles For Spring And Summer.

Dame Fashion this season offers a charming array of dainty styles in women's footgear and the wonderful Dorothy Dodd line as usual includes everything that is correct in style.

The shapes are not very different than before, in fact, Fashion seems to have agreed that the best looking foot is one that is correctly and hygienically fitted.

Come in and see the full line.

Prices range $3.50 to $5.50.

Exclusive Agency

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

BULGARIAN BEAD NECKLACES

Decided novelties in all the bright colors of the Balkans. Our own direct importation and not to be found elsewhere in Boston .....**50¢**

JET EARRINGS

New designs in long pendant drops and hoops. Brilliantly cut and quite out of the ordinary. Also our direct importation, and exclusive with us,

75¢ to **$1.75**

NOVELTY HATPINS

Pearl, coral, jade, garnet, crystal and quartz. Small heads so much in demand. Lengths five to eight inches.

10¢, 15¢, 25¢

Every Hatpin sold tomorrow will be furnished with a point protector in either gold or silver plate without charge.

TOILET ARTICLES

Our display includes all the worthiest preparations for the Toilet. We've brought together all the makes that have won distinction in the old and the new world—and the prices are pitched on the lowest level.

We particularly recommend all Toilet Articles bearing our own private label—**PURITAN.** They are made expressly for us and guaranteed to be pure, full strength and the most economical products you can buy.

Our **PURITAN** Tooth Powder—refreshing, healthful, efficacious, 19c and 25c.

Our **PURITAN** Bay Rum—product of the genuine bay leaves, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Our **PURITAN** Witch Hazel—double distilled, 15c, 25c and 50c.

Our **PURITAN** Cold Cream—smooth, delicate and quickly absorbed, 19c and 25c.

Our **PURITAN** Glycerine-and-Rosewater, Milk of Almond and Benzoin are chemicals pure. None better. Don't let the very low prices we ask for them make you think they are not equal in quality to the brands sold at half as much more.

AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FURNITURE SLIPS, CURTAINS

This part of the **SHEPARD** business is under the direction of competent people who do nothing else. Your commissions are never slurred or slighted. Whenever you desire information concerning goods or service let us know in person or by mail. Every request will receive prompt and efficient attention.

HANGINGS, SUMMER RUGS AND PORCH AND LAWN FURNITURE

NEWS SECTION
PART III.
SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1913

Boston American
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

GENERAL NEWS
AND SPORTS
SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1913

FRITZ CARLSON WINS GREAT MARATHON

200,000 SEE MINNEAPOLIS MAN'S TRIUMPH
SOCKALEXIS IS SECOND; HARRY T. SMITH, THIRD

6 PITCHERS WORK AND SOX LOSE, 7-5

Plank, Wyckoff and Pennock Fight O'Brien, Hall and Leonard and Win.

The Fall of the Red Sox.

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	PO.	A.	E.
Speaker, cf.	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Hooper, rf.	5	1	2	2	2	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	2	3	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	3	0
Engle, 1b.	4	0	1	1	10	0	0
Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	4	0
Carrigan, c.	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Wyckoff, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mays, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Johnston, x.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	5	7	27	13	0

	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	PO.	A.	E.
E. Murphy, lf.	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Oldring, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	3	0
Walsh, p.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Murphy, cf.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	1	1	3	0
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	0	5	0	0
Dahl, 1b.	3	1	1	1	10	0	0
Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennock, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	4	4	24	10	0

PHILADELPHIA, April 19. [illegible]

Wyckoff [illegible] Walsh [illegible]

[illegible] Bush [illegible]

[illegible] Pennock [illegible]

[illegible] Leonard [illegible]

[illegible] Mays [illegible]

[illegible] Johnston batted

CARLSON TELLS HOW HE WON MARATHON FOR A VINDICATION

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

STORIES OF THE MEN WHO TOOK PLACES IN THE MARATHON

Bringing Up Father

Copyright, 1913, by International News Service

By George McManus

CARLSON WINNER OF MARATHON RACE AFTER GREAT BATTLE

Continued from First Page.

mile away, began to boom out the hour Manager George V. Brown of the B. A. A. directed to point that started the men on the long grind to the club house on Exeter street.

At the start there was a scramble for positions, and for the first few hundred yards Charles Henry of Lynn held the lead, but that was all that was heard from him, for he was quickly relieved by Harry Smith of the Bronx Church House, New York.

Smith Cut Out a Hot Pace.

Smith, in the ten-mile National championship, and like so many other short distance runners who attempt the Marathon course, ran himself out. He started to cut out an awful pace, and to the surprise of many, seemed to be running with great ease. He was closely followed by William H. Allen, who hails from Montreal.

Allen is only a slim youth, and the men who were handling him used very poor judgment in allowing him to tag onto Smith

When the railroad station at South Framingham was reached, Smith had the lead with Allen second and Carlson [illegible] a half a mile back. Sockalexis was also with the leaders.

At Natick the runners were strung out in good shape and they covered at least a mile [illegible] Carlson had not changed position, however, bettered his position, and now moved up into 11 a position

Sockalexis was jogging along in twentieth position in easy fashion in the midst of a dozen runners who were determined to stick to him.

Carlson Moves Up In Race.

At Wellesley the leaders still maintained their position. This point was reached in record time as the runners had covered the course in 30 m 50 s, the best previous time being one hour twenty seconds.

Carlson had again bettered his position and was running in eighth position. Edward Falve had succeeded Allen, however, for second position, Allen was third and McInerney fourth. Many regarded this youth dangerous at this point as he was covering the ground with great ease.

At Newton Lower Falls the leaders remained the same. Carlson attendant who had run over the course many times before was waving him for the great series of hills which begin here.

Many were now ready to say that Smith, who continued to swing along unconcerned with long easy strides. But to the amazement of the officials and press, who had been following the race in autos, the second runner to appear was Carlson, and he was certainly running in grand form.

Indian Opens Up Sprint.

He strided along with an easy action scarcely lifting his feet from the ground. Falvre, the Canadian youth, was third, while McInerney still held fourth position.

Sockalexis, the Indian youth, who was representing the North Dorchester A. A., had now moved up into fifth position, but he was nearly a mile behind the leader. He started to let out his reserve strength, however, and was coming like a hundred-yard sprinter.

About a half a mile further along Smith began to weaken and Carlson sprinted by him. Smith could only watch him go past as the New York youth was running on his sheer nerve alone. His face showed his physical condition, as great drops of perspiration were streaming down his face.

He held on to Carlson, however, who did not show the least exertion and was moving along like a piece of well-oiled machinery.

Battle On Among Leaders.

Sockalexis had a determined look on his face and he continued to gain on the leaders. Coming down into Beacon street Carlson left Smith and started to open up a large gap. He was winning easily.

Smith saw the Indian approaching, but it would have taken a great spurt to have held him, for he had reserved all of his strength till the last five miles.

He passed Smith in easy fashion and with his eyes eagerly searching for the leader, he continued down the stretch with that same stride that distinguished him to the thousands of spectators who saw the wonderful race in the city of Stockholm.

He was not suffering in the least from the effects of the long grind, in fact, he appeared perfectly fresh, while Smith was gradua ly falling back.

Away ahead, leading by two minutes, Carlson, the Minnesota youth, was now on the turn into Exeter street. It was a mighty roar of cheering that greeted the Westerner as he passed between the lines of enthusiastic spectators at the finish.

Falters in Sight of Tape.

He tried to sprint as if in answer to the mighty roar that went up, but it was as he might he was unable to move any faster. He spied the tape a few yards ahead of him and a look of relief spread over his tired and straining features.

He faltered a few yards from the tape, but recovered quickly and staggered across the line a winner by one of the best races yet run over this course. He swayed but fell, however, as he was quickly carried into the club house by his followers.

With the winner in, all eyes peered anxiously down the course to see the second man. They had not long to wait as Sockalexis soon came into view and running perfectly fresh. He dashed the same as he had covered the entire distance with a look of unconcern on his face as if it was an every day occurrence with him.

Scarcely before the cheers had died down, another ripple of excitement went up from the crowd as Harry Smith, the New Yorker, who had led almost all of the way, appeared running with great exertion. McInerney from Philadelphia was next with Fabre fifth.

The winner on being weighed in the club house was found to have lost five and one-half pounds after his journey.

40-YEAR-OLD "BOY" FINISHES 17TH IN MARATHON RACE

An interesting item connected with yesterday's Marathon road race was the case of John C. Karlsen, who finished seventeenth.

Karlsen hails from the same city as the winner, but he was unlike the other athletes entered, all of whom were youths, groomed for the contest, and full of energy. He differed from the rest of the field in as much as he was forty years of age and has only taken up marathoning recently.

At the conclusion of the race he had lost ten and one-half pounds, the greatest loss of weight recorded in this year's run. This is not in excess of the average as many lose from seven to twelve pounds, while cases have been recorded of athletes losing as high as seventeen pounds.

Karlsen had been promised a life membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club if he finished within the first ten. He covered the distance of twenty-five miles in good style and was feeling fine after the race. His time was 2:46; 2-3 seconds. This is about twenty-one minutes behind the winner.

Are You Run Down?

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Sockalexis and Smith Both Praise Carlson

Second and Third Plaec Winners Tell of Race

By ANDREW SOCKALEXIS.

Second place winner in yesterday's big race.

I believe that I should have won this race as I was in the pink of condition. The only trouble that I experienced was cramps in my legs. This bothered for the last part of the race. I think that they were tied up.

I came down here believing that I would win, but outside of that I have little to say. Carlson, who won, is a grand runner and he used his head. Owing to the hot weather conditions I thought that I would stay back.

The air seemed to me to be very oppressive, and at times it weighed me down. The only things that bothered me was the dusty air that was laden with gasoline fumes. I believe that I will smell that bad air for a week to come.

I suppose that they cannot keep the automobiles off of the course, but it is too bad for the runners certainly have to suffer.

I will not retire from running after this, as many have suggested. I am only twenty years of age, why should I? I have nothing to say just now about that story regarding my engagement to a young lady.

I tried hard to win but I suppose I must credit my defeat to a misjudgment of pace.

TIME OF LEADERS COMPARED WITH RECORD RUN OF RYAN IN 1912

Time of leaders at the various stations along the route in yesterday's great marathon, and a comparison with last year's record run.

	H.	M.	S.
Ashland (start)			
South Framingham..	0	21	33
Natick	0	42	23
Wellesley	0	59	50
Newton Lower Falls,	1	15	47 2-3
Boulevard	1	25	2 2-3
Lake Street	1	52	13 2-3
Coolidge Corner	2	8	22 4-5
B. A. A. Club House,	2	25	14 2-3

RYAN'S RECORD RUN, 1912.

	H.	M.	S.
Ashland (start)			
South Framingham..	0	22	18
Natick	0	43	20
Wellesley	1	0	28
Newton Lower Falls,	1	15	50
Boulevard	1	24	36 3-5
Reservoir, Lake Sts.	1	50	32
Coolidge Corner	2	0	20
B. A. A. Club House,	2	21	18 1-5

By HARRY SMITH.

Ten-mile National Champion of United States, who ran third in yesterday's race.

Well, I got licked by two better men. I won't say that I ran too fast the first end of the race. I had only trained three weeks for this race, as a month ago I was racing Kolehmainen and Kramer in three-mile events.

Many ask me why I came on to run this race if I was not prepared for it. I was in good shape, and it was only a question of my being able to stay the distance. I am distinctly a ten-mile runner.

If the race had been fifteen miles today there would have been a different winner.

I don't know what to say about Carlson. I do not know him. Sockalexis is, however, a great Marathon runner. No one can doubt that who has seen him run. Since my return from Sweden I have won three championships, but they have all been under ten miles. I thought that if I went out and took the lead today I could stand the pace and come home on my form.

The best time I competed in a twenty-five mile race I said it would witness my final appearance in that distance. I enjoyed the race and I do not feel the least effects from my running. I am in good condition and able to run another race of like character in a day or two.

Bay Wood Holds Nelson to a Draw

NEW BEDFORD, April 10.—Battling Nelson and Bay Wood of Fall River fought twelve hustling rounds to a draw before the New Bedford A. C. at the Elm Rink tonight. Both fighters rushed matters and handed out punishment galore.

Nelson opened up a gash in Wood's eye in the seventh, while a round later Wood spread-eagled Nelson's cauliflower ear. The tenth, eleventh and twelfth rounds saw both men fighting mad. They swapped punches willingly and the crowd yelled hoarsely.

Nelson strove hard to effect a knockout in the last round, but though he staggered Wood with three terrific blows to the jaw and body, the Fall River fighter stayed the limit and was strong.

In the preliminaries, Young Duke of New Bedford won in the second round from Young Lang of Wareham, Young Britt of New Bedford knocked out Kid Barry of Fall River in the first round

TIGER A. A. WINS AND LOSES.

Sherwoods Split Even in Double-Header at Leominster.

LEOMINSTER, April 10.—Tiger A. A. opened its baseball season today by an even break with Sherwood A. C. of Worcester at Joslin field. The Tigers won the morning game, 6 to 5, in 11 innings, and the afternoon game went to Sherwoods, 10 to 7.

Score by innings:

Morning Game.

	r.	h.	e.
Tiger A. A....	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3	6	1 0 1
Sherwood A. A	0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2	5	1 0 1

Batteries—Pfouffe and Caisse; Skogstrom and Pudlige.

Afternoon Game.

	r.	h.	e.
Sherwood A. A..	0 0 0 6 3 1 0 0 0	10	9 4
Tiger A. A.....	1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 —	7	1 1 6

Batteries—Holden and Upsal, Bourgorn and St. George.

PIRATES WIN OUT.

The Carleton A. C. of Cambridge was defeated by the Pirates of Woburn in the opening game of the season at Library Park, Woburn, yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 to 3. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pirates....	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 —	5	12 2
C. A. C....	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	3	8 1

Batteries—G. Wegler and Fitzpatrick; Coffee and J. O'Brien.

CARLSON TELLS HOW HE WON RACE.

Continued from First Page.

suit out to the Stadium in the early hours of the next morning and start over the twenty-five mile course all alone. I ran carefully and coolly, the same as you witnessed today in my work.

I never exerted myself the least bit, and yet when I finished I had covered the course in almost the same time as the winner of the previous day.

I was only three minutes slower than he and I finished in perfect condition. You can imagine how this made me feel. I was all the more determined that I would show the people that I was the runner I claimed to be.

I am going into this lengthy discussion to show you why I was able to defeat one of the fastest fields of distance runners ever gathered together in this country.

I came to Boston this week determined to win. I was never in doubt about being defeated. You see I won a twenty-mile Marathon in St. Paul a few weeks ago, and I covered the distance in two hours and two minutes. This is very fast for any course.

At the start of today's race I went out at my usual pace and reserved a great deal of my strength. The other runners continually kept pressing me, but only for a short time, as the fast pair that the leaders traveled killed them all off. I could easily see that if I was too anxious to win the event that I would suffer the same fate.

Forged to the Front.

At Natick I was in eleventh place and aided my time to make my last effort at the right opportunity. I was determined that when I led I would never surrender my position to another competitor. I continued the pulley, but gradually was forging to the front. It was not that I was attempting to take the lead. It was due to the fact that I never saw any face in the least. While the other runners were dying out I was [illegible]

Wellesley my attendant found out that there were only eight men ahead of me and that I was very close to the leaders.

This information I received with a [illegible] as I believed that the way the runners started out would leave only a few of them far out in the lead I caught them one by one and passed up a trifle and just held my position.

All of the time I was continually saying that I must win. I kept repeating this over and over again, in order that this would not leave my mind. I was fearful at times that my strength would fail me and that I would be forced to stop. Then I would reason with myself that this was making me nervous, and I could never continue the next ten miles in this condition.

I had moved up to a good position now and coming into Lake street I began to draw on my reserve strength. I passed man after man till I was in second place. I was carefully watching Smith. I could see by the muscles in his back and legs that he was very tired. I now began to feel the effects of my steady pace—but I kept repeating to myself: "I must win—I must win." After covering about a mile beyond the station I gradually overhauled Smith, who was leading. He was suffering from the awful gait that he had cut out. I was also tired, but in no physical agony.

The cheers of the people helped me to forget my fatigue. I was certain that I never could be defeated. I imagined to myself that I was winning the great race at Stockholm and I smiled, for now I am satisfied. I will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis.

ROSCOE MILLER DEAD.

Former Detroit and Pittsburg Pitcher Dies in Indiana.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 10.—Roscoe Miller, who pitched three seasons for the Detroit Americans and for a time was with the Pittsburgh and New York league clubs, died at his home in Corydon, Ind., today, a victim of tuberculosis.

SHINE STRIKES OUT 15.

Dedham High Beats Medfield in Brilliant Game, 4 t. 0.

At Stone Park, Dedham, yesterday, Dedham High, in a six inning game, defeated Medfield High 4 to 0. The features was the pitching of Shine of the Dedham's, who struck out fifteen of the opposing players.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Dedham High.....	0 0 2 0 1 0 —	4	2 3
Medfield High....	0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	2 5

Batteries—Dedham High, Shine and Taylor; Medfield High, Hewett and Jones.

200,000 PEOPLE WATCH MARATHON RUNNERS IN GREAT B. A. A. RACE

Two hundred thousand men, women and children saw a thin, small sized chap chase along twenty-five miles of road and street yesterday afternoon and Joe Zoo at the finish into the athletic hall of fame. The thin, small-sized chap was Fritz Carlson and the thousands who saw him make the race of his life were Massachusetts' outpouring to take in the B. A. A. Marathon.

At noon Carlson was apparently no better than the fifty-nine who started with him at the crack of the pistol at Ashland. It took him, small-sized youth just 2h. 25m. 14 4-5s. to log his way to victory and fame.

It was a great crowd just as it was a great race. They were all there, strung along the entire course—rich and poor, young and old, thin and fat, and all of them cheering and happy as could be. It was a typical holiday throng with the usual shouting of banners, pennants and flags.

"Honey" Fitz Was Missing.

Several hundred Marathon "fans" went out to Ashland to see the start. The only familiar face missing was Mayor Fitzgerald's. In other years the Mayor has made it a custom to begin at the beginning and come in ahead of the runners in his auto. The Mayor, however, met the official party at Coolidge corner and proceeded into the city to the B. A. A. home on Exeter street.

Out of the eighty-three entries but sixty started. There were about 200 persons in autos lined up at the start. Hundreds of other autos were backed along the roadside all the way into Boston, and at times made the going hard for the contestants. The motorists were repeatedly warned to keep the road clear.

The first real crowd greeted the runners at South Framingham, five miles from the starting point. Here it looked as if the whole town—even including Saxonville and the other outlying places—had turned out to do the marathoners honor. Harry J. Smith, the New Yorker, was the first speed foot to show up. He was loudly cheered.

Hard Work for Police.

Almost at his heels was William H. Allen, Canada's cross-country runner. Allen was confining himself to keep up with Smith, and Smith by putting too much speed into his legs, really sapped away his chance to win. He led all the way into Brookline, where Carlson passed him. Had he conserved his strength, his rainbow of hope would have loomed brighter when he reached Coolidge Corner. As it happened, Carlson simply ran away from him the rest of the journey.

But to get back to the crowds. At South Framingham the police had all they could do to keep the surging mob from breaking through the ropes. At that the crowds crossed so far forward from both sides that the lane became so narrow that the runners were handicapped.

At Natick the whole town was in evidence. They were on hand early, so all the towns folk heard the noise made when a tire on one of the official autos exploded. The same town folk watched with keen zest while the officials left the car and played ball with a twin of hers in a nearby field. Soon the auto tire was repaired and the officials resumed their job of being the advance guard of the runners

Wellesley Girls Cheer Runners.

But the same car was doomed to a second accident. When passing through Wellesley, just when everybody wanted to be in top notch form as the Wellesley College girls would look on and admire, the same tire of the car gave out. This it was a case of good-night for motoring for a time. Soon the officials were transferred to the other cars and they finished up on time.

These Wellesley college girls [illegible] were out in full force in front of the college a thousand of them—looking pretty as could be and wearing the quaintest of sashes—wasted, and then, as the runners passed, simply yipped and hoorayed and hazzied themselves hoarse.

Of course this made the runners feel good to be admired by so many girls. Later in Wellesley square they got almost the greatest greeting from several hundred girls.

From Wellesley things were quiet until Lake street was reached. Here a thousand or more men swarmed into electric cars to follow the runners downtown, and by so doing almost choked off the road.

Great Throng at Finish.

The crisis came shortly before Coolidge corner was reached. It was here that Carlson, who had been forging ahead steadily, let him take his dust. Thence on to the end Carlson did the leading, and the rest followed.

From Coolidge corner all the way to Exeter street, thousands of throats cheered the runners. Down in front of the B. A. A. building it was a wild, enthusiastic throng that saw a smile go ahead Fritz Carlson's face as he broke the tape. It was a fitting end to a great race by a great runner

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RED SOX DROP ANOTHER GAME TO THE ATHLETICS

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

HOW THE GIANTS TOOK THE MORNING GAME AT FENWAY

23,000 SHIVER AS GIANTS WIN BOTH FROM PILGRIMS

McGraw's New World's Champions Shatter Boston 7 to 2 and 11 to 3.

BOTH CAPTAINS OUT OF IT

Larry Doyle Set Down Beside Bill Sweeney—Pitcher James Gets His First Trial.

FENWAY PARK, April 19.—McGraw's near world champions smeared the Pilgrims twice. In the morning they ran away with a 7 to 2 game, which 8,000 fans paid to see. In the afternoon they staged a 10 to 3 victory before 18,000 "bugs," who shivered through the innings of Arctic baseball.

Both teams played minus their second baseman captains. Larry Doyle joined Bill Sweeney today in President Lynch's grandstand squad. Doyle was given a few days' opportunity to watch his team play from the outside, for the same reason that Sweeney was set down—talking head to the umpires.

Both Doyle and Sweeney were missed in the base hit column—for, although there was enough hitting for two ball games that were decided before they started it needed both Doyle and Sweeney to put a genuine swat into the game.

James Has His Chance.

Stallings gave Billy James, touted as a second Christy Mathewson, his first chance to show some "Big Six" stuff in the morning. He struck out seven men except for the fifth inning, pitched very good baseball. But for Devogt, his catcher, who is green to the Big leagues, he would have succeeded much better. The Giants took cruel advantage of Devogt's inexperience and ran wild on the bases. They stole eight sacks. Four of the eight hits and three of the seven runs were made in the fifth inning, which was James' only weak period.

Stallings, youngsters and veterans had little chance to get away with anything of value with Ames pitching an unusually good game—for Ames.

In the afternoon Otto Hess pitched a corpse of good innings. Then he "blew up." The Giants sparkled him for four hits and as many runs in the third. With the bases loaded and two out in the fifth, Merkle slammed a triple to centre, scoring three more runs. A pass on balls, a grotesque error by Smith and two hits netted three more in the sixth.

The Bostonians went after "Big Jeff" Tesreau as if they were going to beat him up in the first three innings. How all it amounted to in the end was a pair of runs. Another measley tally was shoved around the bases on a couple of hits in the seventh.

"Hickory" Jackson fell over a base hit in the ninth inning of the morning game and injured his right hand. "Uncle Cy" Seymour played the middle garden in the afternoon.

A Runaway Game.

The morning pastime was a runaway for the Giants. Snodgrass nicked Billy James for a base on balls right off the bat in the first inning and went around to third when Smith forged Burns' grounder to the bleachers. But Burns tried to make one base and was caught. Myers to Maranville. It was in this inning that James produced a inspiny that was probably due to his inexperience in big league company. "Chief" Meyers hit a roller in front of the pitcher. James picked it up in time to nail Meyers at first for the third out. Instead he saw Snodgrass sprinting for the plate and tried to catch him. He failed and a run resulted. Had he picked off Meyers the score would not have counted.

Merkle led off in the second with a base on balls and went to third on Herzog's hit. He was caught at the plate when Fletcher hit for Maranville. But Fletcher, having stolen second in the meantime, went to third on this play, and he and Fletcher negotiated a double steal.

Snodgrass singled, Burns and Meyers doubled and Murray singled in the fifth, and three runs were scored after two men were out. Snodgrass stole a base, and Murvey pilfered two of them in this inning. A wild pitch completed the circus.

The Giants picked up another cheap run in the seventh. Snodgrass and Shafer walked. Snodgrass raced all the way home when Burns dobbled up Shafer and it was nearly a triple play. Meyers flied out. Here was a run scored on two bases on balls, with only four men facing the pitcher and nobody hitting safely or committing and nobody making an error. That's why the Giants win games.

The remaining run was produced in the ninth by Fletcher's single, Ames' sacrifice, Snodgrass' out and Shafer's single.

James, himself, singled, stole second and scored on Maranville's single in the sixth. Smith gave the Pilgrims their other run in the seventh. He singled, went to second on Devlin's out and crossed the plate on Jackson's single.

Giants Hammered Hess.

Fletcher's triple, singles by Wilson and Tesreau a double by Snodgrass and Burns' sacrifice fly scored four Giants in the third inning of the afternoon affair. Seymour's muff of Tesreau's fly, Snodgrass' pass on balls, Shafer's single, Murray's life on a fielder's choice and Merkle's triple with three on bases and two out scored three runs in the fifth. Three more came across in the sixth on Wilson's base on balls, Smith's error, Snodgrass' single and Shafer's double.

The Pilgrims picked off a run in the second on three hits in a row by Devlin, Smith and Hersbie, aided by Burns' fumble of Rariden's single in right field. Myers led off in the third with a double, went to third on Seymour's out and scored when Merkle dropped Shafer's toss of Devlin's grounder.

Stallings' outfit squeezed through another run in the seventh. Connolly doubled and scored on Seymour's single.

GIANTS' BATTLING GAME WALLOPS THE PILGRIMS

TWO pictures showing how McGraw's men win pennants. They are playing a slashing game with the bat and on the bases. Above: Herzog is shown, completing a double steal. DeVogt, the catcher, has dropped the ball. In the lower picture, however, Shafer attempts a double steal with Burns and is caught by DeVogt. Below is Pitcher Bill James, who was in it for the first time yesterday and struck out seven Giants.

WHAT JOHNNY M'GRAW'S GIANTS DID TO US.

MORNING GAME.

GIANTS.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Snodgrass, rf	3	0	1	1	2	0	0
Shafer, cf	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
Burns, lf	3	1	1	2	1	0	0
Myers, c	4	1	2	3	3	1	0
Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	2	3	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	2	3	9	0	0
Herzog, 2b	4	1	1	1	1	4	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	1	2	4	0
Ames, p	3	0	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	32	3	9	12	27	13	0

PILGRIMS.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Connolly, l. f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Maranville, ss.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	1	9	0	0
Smith, 2b.	4	1	2	2	0	0	0
Hersbie, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
Jackson, c. f.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Seymour, c.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Rariden, c.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
James, p.	3	0	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	34	2	8	8	27	10	2

Giants ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—3
Pilgrims ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Burns, Myers. Stolen bases—Herzog 2, Fletcher, Myers, Snodgrass 2, Murray 2, Shafer. Double plays—Ames to Fletcher to Myers; Smith to Maranville to Myers; James to Maranville to Myers. Wild pitches—James. Passed ball—Myers. Umpires—Byron and Rigler. Attendance—8,000.

AFTERNOON GAME

GIANTS.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Burns, lf	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Myers, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Murray, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	2	3	9	0	0
Herzog, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	3	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	1	3	3	0
Wilson, c	4	1	1	1	4	0	0
Tesreau, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	36	4	8	9	24	9	0

PILGRIMS.

	ab.	r.	1b.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Connolly, l. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Maranville, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	3	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	1	9	0	0
Schmidt, rf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	4	0
Devlin, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Jackson, cf.	4	0	1	1	4	0	0
Rariden, c.	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Hess, p.	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	0	4	4	24	11	0

Batted for Hess in 9th.

Giants ..... 0 0 4 0 0 3 0 0 0—10
Pilgrims ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Myers, Shafer, Jackson. Three-base hits—Myers, Burns. Stolen bases—Myers, Shafer, Jackson, Fletcher, Burns 2, Merkle, Herzog, Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Tesreau. Double plays—Fletcher to Herzog to Merkle; Maranville to Myers. Left on bases—Giants, 7; Pilgrims, 8. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Hess, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by Hess, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hess, Burns. Passed ball—Rariden. Time—1h. 55m. Umpires—Byron and Rigler. Attendance—10,000.

Jean Dubuc Pitches Tigers to a Victory

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—Jean Dubuc, slow ball pitcher, had the Browns entirely at his mercy today, allowing them only three scattered hits, while the Tigers got to Allison in the eighth inning for five singles in a row, which gave them three runs.

In the sixth inning, a single by Dubuc, sacrifice by Bush, and single by High tallied one run. Austin was the only man who could find Dubuc, getting two doubles. He was the only man to get to second base. He was the only other man to get to first, batting a single and being given a life by Wilson's error.

Jerry Hich, the Tiger recruit, outpitched Jesse Baker, one of four Cleveland players released by Manager Jennings. Agnew was slightly injured and retired in favor of Alexander.

ST. LOUIS.	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Shotten, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Pratt, ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Leibold, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Walker, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Ashley, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0
Nelson, c	3	0	0	6	1	0
Agnew, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Allison, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	3	24	11	0

DETROIT	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Bush, ss	4	0	0	1	4	0
High, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Veach, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Moriarty, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	0
Coughlin, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Stanage, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Dubuc, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	1	3	27	10	0

Batted for Alexander in 9th.

Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 x—3
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Austin 2. Three-base hits—Gainer, Sacrifice hit—Bush. Double plays—Pratt to Ashley to Moriarty; Bush to Moriarty. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; Allison, 1; Dubuc, 1. Struck out—By Alexander, 1; Allison, 1; Dubuc, 1. Wild pitches—Allison, Dubuc. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand.

RED SOX LOSE IN SLUGGING MATCH

Pitchers Fall on Both Sides Before Heavy Hitting; Leonard Shows Up the Best.

Continued from First Page.

Eddie Plank opened for the Athletics. Wyckoff took his place in the fourth and Pennock was rushed to the rescue in the fifth.

The Athletics accumulated a total of thirteen hits and Boston rapped out nine safe slams. Connie Mack's cohorts got in their first inning. After five batters got in a double by Strunk, had scored three runs on Bush's wild throw and Hall went in. He passed Barry and advanced Lapp to allgle, which scored Strunk with the fourth run.

In the second inning the Red Sox got to Plank for two tallies. After Lewis had fanned Gardner drew a pass and took third on Barry's fielder's choice to Bush and scored on Hall's out

GEORGE E. PHAIR'S TERSE COMMENTS ON SPORTS OF THE DAY

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

BASEBALL GAMES PLAYED BY BOYS OF GREATER BOSTON

Sherlocko the Monk

The Adventure of the Missing Patient

Copyright 1912, by National News Association

By Gus Mager

EVERETT DEFEATS MEDFORD, 10 TO 3

Murray Strikes Out Fourteen Men and Enables Team to Capture Game Easily.

Everett ...ch won the opening game in th... ...ue series from Medford ... Everett High School nine ... it had by far the best ... and Medford won ... was on the point of ... ing.

Everett's heaviest scoring was done in the eighth inning, when five tallies were made. Jones reach... first and Lasky followed suit on ... base hitting took it to ... Murray followed ... to ... to ... off, scoring ... Joe Burke ... Hall ... scoring Murray and Jones ... and ... Lyons ... Burke ... Hall.

The second ... of the game ... to go to the ... Everett ... the fence ... during ... of Everett ... Murray ... Medford ... to ... the ... Murray ... Medford ... to ... the ... Murray ... Medford ... to ... the

RESULTS OF GAMES ON COLLEGE FIELDS AND IN BIG CITIES

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

HOW FRANK CHANCE "CAME BACK" AT THE BERMUDA CAMP

Chance Finds Fountain of Youth in Bermuda

Yankees' Leader Praises Island for Training

Climate Alone Responsible for Fine Condition of the Players.

By W. J. MACBETH.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Bermuda is likely to become as much of a contested question as the pennants of the major leagues. Frank Chance proved conclusively the benefit to be derived from the beautiful climate of this little island dependency of Great Britain.

When Chance left New York for Bermuda he weighed 215 pounds in his Winner overcoat. When he left Bermuda for New York he scarcely raised the beam at 182 pounds stripped. Chance therefore took off more than twenty-five pounds of excess baggage, but that is not the point.

Chance went to Bermuda a physical question mark. He had been unable to play during two baseball campaigns. The lay-off had rolled up many pounds of useless flesh. If he had been a young ball player his task of getting into fit physical condition would have been hard indeed.

For a veteran of fifteen years' service the effort seemed absolutely impossible before Husk proved himself an exception to the laws of "youth will be served."

Chance One Example Of What Climate Can Do.

Frank Chance believes that he would not have been able to overcome the handicaps under which he labored but for the rejuvenating climate of Bermuda. He is a living example of what may be accomplished there. He was in Bermuda seven weeks.

In less than four weeks he was almost down to playing weight. He started his "come back" efforts very doubtful as to the possibility of getting his legs into shape. According to Trainer Barrett, Chance has the best pair of legs on the team.

What Chance accomplished amply shows the possibility of Bermuda. His entire squad left the island as fit as any club which ever represented the American League in this city.

The athletes found unusually rough weather on their return to the North, but this did not seem to effect them as it had done previously when the preparatory work had been carried out in Georgia.

Eight Bermudez were so unlucky as to be knocked out and out of commission in their exhibition games around New York. This was the fault of luck and not of lack of physical fitness.

New York will return to Bermuda next year. One other major league club is likely to go there. Charles H. Ebbets, the Brooklyn magnate, believes a visit would prove not only beneficial, but financially successful as well.

He is only one of many who think that a series of practice games put even two first-class major league clubs would draw a gate sufficient to pay a great part of the training expenses.

Mr. Ebbets is very fond of Chance's Yankees just now. The big bear filled his new park to the first game of the Spring in this vicinity. The Giants are booked to battle next year at the new Farrell field. Charley is not adverse to grabbing off all the money he can, and he sees a nice little pot of it in Bermuda.

It would be unfair to examine for days of three big league teams to and accommodations on the coral isle. Business Manager Irwin discovered a real big league field at Somerset. This town is twelve miles across the island from Hamilton and within easy driving distance. There is another field at the navy yards where the blue jackets decide their soccer and cricket arguments.

Either one of these places would welcome major league athletes. As a matter of fact any one of the three available grounds might accommodate at least two teams.

Jersey City worked out with the Yankees at the Hamilton Cricket grounds this year. There was room enough for everybody and no confusion at any time.

New York will institute a number of improvements at its island next Spring. One will be a drying room so that the garments of the performers may be promptly kept and dried between practices. Dampness of atmosphere was the sole drawback in Chance's training.

It is also proposed to put steam heat in the hotel occupied by the players, so they will run no risks of taking cold.

CHANCE CAUGHT SMILING.

CORNELL DEFEATS HOLY CROSS 4 TO 3

New Yorkers Win for First Time in Long Series in Hard-Fought Game.

WORCESTER, April 19.—In an interesting exhibition of college ball playing on Fitton Field this afternoon before a record Holiday crowd, Cornell, for the first time in the history of baseball, defeated Holy Cross, 4 to 3, the New Yorkers gaining a lead in the opening inning and never relinquishing the contest.

Reid Murray, who was the star of last year's twirling staff of the Holy Cross team, opened the game for his local colleagues, but lasted only half of the first inning, during which time a clouted three of the Cornell to wade and two of them to score.

McManus, the very clever young college pitcher who held the Red Sox recently in the exhibition game in Boston, repeated Murray, and although he was touched freely and a bit wild, he managed to hold the visiting New Yorkers to two runs during the six innings he worked.

Johnson, who twirled for the Crusaders, pitched an excellent game throughout, and allowed but four of the Holy Cross players to find him for safeties during the nine innings.

Murphy Scores.

Holy Cross got its first run in the fifth when Murphy crossed the plate on a sacrifice fly of Carroll's, after he had landed on the third corner through his effort in connecting the little sphere into the air a mile in a three-bagger. The two men out in the following section of the game, the local collegians managed to force home the only other runs scored by them during the game. The good work of the Cornell field and the pitching of Johnson proved too much to overcome for Holy Cross.

The two runs that won the game were made in the fifth inning. Keber and Butler reached the earlier ash after they had landed safe for singles and advanced on Donovan's drive into centre field. Trainor's fly to the same garden. One of the best features of today's game was the double play pulled off in the sixth by Taylor, Donovan and Butler, which would have netted Holy Cross, had there been a man on base, with possibly enough run to clinch a victory.

Caught at Plate.

Butler killed Ostergren's chances of scoring by nabbing him at the plate, while Taylor and Donovan ran down Saunders picked it up in time to send it to Donovan who caught O'Brien on second and then sent the ball to the plate in time to save a run being scored. The score:

CORNELL	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Keber, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Butler, c	4	1	1	7	0	0
Hazard, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ostergren, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Donovan, 2b	3	1	1	3	3	0
Trainor, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Taylor, 3b	3	0	1	0	3	0
Saunders, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Fuller, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	4	4	27	11	0

HOLY CROSS	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Murphy, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	0
Carroll, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cartwright, lf	3	0	1	4	0	0
O'Brien, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Saunders, c	2	1	0	5	2	0
Dwyer, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Sullivan, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Murray, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
McManus, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	3	4	27	10	0

Cornell ..... 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4
Holy Cross ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

Errors—Keber, Donovan, Trainor, Taber 4, Saunders, O'Brien, Donovan, Sullivan, Ostergren, O'Dwyer. Three-base hit—Murphy. Stolen bases—Keber, Butler, Donovan. Sacrifice hit—Keber. Double play—Taber to Donovan to Butler. Base on balls—Off Murray, 1; off McManus, 1; off Johnson, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Cross (Murphy). Struck out—By Murray, 1; by McManus, 1; by Johnson, 3. Passed ball—Carroll. Balk—Johnson. Time—1:50. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—2,500.

MAINE BEATS COLBY,

Poor Base Running and Fielding Feature in Loss of Game.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 19.—Colby lost the exhibition game with the University of Maine 5 to 2 today by poor base-running and fielding. The weather was extremely cold and a thunder shower during the day had made the ground so soft as to lay out a temporary diamond in centre field.

The score:

UNIV. OF Me.	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Leary, 2	3	0	1	3	3	0
Bowden, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Abbott, c	3	1	2	15	1	0
York, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Chase, 1	4	2	3	11	0	0
Chapman, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Baker, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bowler, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Dresser, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	5	7	36	11	0

COLBY	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Sampson, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gerrell, c	4	0	0	7	1	0
Heed, 1	4	1	2	8	0	0
Cassidy, 2	4	0	0	2	3	0
Nutting, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Chapman, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Weeks, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0
Lowell, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Barker, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	2	4	21	11	0

Leary, 2 ..... 3 0 0 1 3 3—5
Colby ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Errors—Cooper, Driscoll, Lowery 2, Reed, Lamar, Barker. Two-base hits—Bowden, Abbott, Chase. Three-base hits—Gilman, Jamar. Stolen bases—Leary, Bowden, Abbott, York, Chase 2, Baker, Weeks, Lowell. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Baker. Base on balls—Off Barker, 1; off Dresser 2. Hit by pitcher—By Driscoll (Berry). Struck out—By Barker, 2; by Dresser, 2. Time—2h. Umpire—Farrell.

ASSUMPTION WINS.

Defeats Worcester Trade School by 6 to 3 Score.

WORCESTER, April 19.—The Assumption nine, in a close battle on their Greendale diamond today, defeated the Worcester Trade School team, 6 to 3, the Friends of Education playing the better game when an opportunity presented itself for a chance to score.

Score by innings:

Assumption College ..... 0 0 0 3 2 1 0 0 x—6
Worcester T. S. ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Batteries—Shanane and Rousseau; Olson and Mule.

MOSES BROWN WINNER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19.—The Fairhaven High School nine lost to the Moses Brown School here today, by a score of 18 to 2. The visitors were outclassed from the start. The grounds are situated on the top of a hill, and the wind blew forty miles an hour.

OVERALL REPORTS.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Orvie Overall, the mastodon pitcher who helped the Chicago Cubs win two pennants, reported for work this afternoon. He weighs 235 pounds, but says he is in excellent condition and has a spit ball which is a wonder.

TOM FITZGERALD LOSES HARD GAME

Mayor's Son, Pitching for Dorchester, Beaten by English in Fifteen Innings, 5 to 2.

For fifteen innings the strong English High ball team battled with the Dorchester team on the Dunbar avenue grounds, Dorchester, yesterday morning. English was out in the fifteenth by a 5 to 2 score.

Tom Fitzgerald twirled the game for the Dorchester nine, and his father, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, tossed the first ball to him at the beginning of the contest, and afterwards sat in the grandstand, watching the work of his son with a great deal of interest. He became more enthusiastic when the Dorchester team tied the score in the eighth and sent the game into extra innings.

Brennan Pitched Great Game.

Brennan, another Dorchester boy, was on the mound for the English High team and twirled in great form during the entire game, striking out sixteen men.

Jimmy Fitzgerald, registered twelve strikeouts and also stuck to the goat as a major leaguer although the odds were against him at times.

English High started the contest like a winner and at the close of the first inning had crossed the plate with two tallies. Young Fitzgerald then started working his head off and held the strong English batsmen until the fifteenth, when he weakened and the English nine landed for the run.

The contest was exceedingly close throughout, Dorchester by a grand rally in the fifteenth managing to land the game on the right side of the ledger. It was a battle royal for the fifteen innings, both teams playing a fast game and showing that brand of baseball that will please many a fan.

Maloney and Clifford Star

For the English High team, credit must be given Maloney, the clever third sacker, as he was a power with the willow and registered three hits at Fitzgerald's delivery, two of which were two baggers. Clifford at first base also was good with the stick and added two hits to his batting average.

The score:

ENGLISH HIGH	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Crosby, rf	7	2	0	0	0	0
Ball, 2	7	0	0	2	3	0
Clifford, 1b	7	0	2	13	0	0
Maloney, 3b	7	1	3	1	2	0
Murphy, ss	7	0	0	1	3	0
Mercer, cf	7	0	1	1	0	0
Hall, lf	7	0	1	2	0	0
Brennan, p	6	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	60	3	8	45	10	0

DOR. HIGH	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Walsh, rf	6	0	0	2	0	0
Ryan, 2	6	0	1	2	3	0
Ward, ss	6	0	0	1	3	0
Fitzgerald, p	6	0	0	0	3	0
Ward, 1b	6	0	0	11	0	0
Wilson, 3b	6	0	0	1	2	0
Fitzgerald, cf	6	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, lf	6	0	0	1	0	0
Brennan, c	6	0	0	12	1	0
Totals	56	2	2	45	16	0

English H. ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Dorchester H. ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Errors—Henry 1, Ball, Clifford 1, Murphy 1, Mercer, Walsh, Ryan, Ward, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Sullivan 2. Two-base hits—Maloney 2, Clifford, Brennan. Stolen bases—Crosby, Ball, Clifford, Murphy, Mercer, Hall, Brennan, Walsh, Ryan, Ward, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Ball, Murphy, Mercer, Hall, Brennan, Ryan, Ward, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Sullivan. Base on balls—Off Brennan, 1; off Fitzgerald, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Brennan (Ward). Struck out—By Brennan, 16; by Fitzgerald, 12. Time—2h. 30m. Umpire—Fahey. Attendance—500.

LOWELL TEAM BEATEN,

New London, Connecticut State Leaguers, Take 11 to 9 Game.

LOWELL, April 19.—In a loosely played game, New London of the Connecticut State League defeated Lowell of the New England League, 11 to 9. The score:

LOWELL	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Starr, 2	5	2	2	0	0	0
Magee, 1	5	2	2	10	1	0
Hayes, ss	5	2	3	1	2	0
Hansell, 3	5	2	4	1	1	0
Miller, c	5	0	1	5	1	0
Burns, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mangold, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Wright, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Weaver, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	42	9	12	21	9	0

NEW LONDON	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Nealon, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Curtis, 3	5	1	2	1	2	0
Bragg, c	4	1	2	5	1	0
Mahoney, 1	5	2	2	11	0	0
McInnis, ss	5	2	2	2	3	0
Hall, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Bergen, 2	5	1	1	2	3	0
Hall, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hall, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	42	11	11	27	11	0

Lowell ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New London ..... 0 1 3 0 4 0 0 0 1—11

Errors—Starr, Burns 2, Murphy, Curtis, Bragg, Mahoney, Bergen, Hall, Hall. Two-base hits—Starr, Magee, Hansell, Miller, Nealon, Curtis, Bragg, Mahoney, Bergen. Three-base hits—Ryan, Murphy and Mahoney. Stolen bases—Starr, Hansell, Curtis, Bragg, Mahoney, Bergen. Base on balls—Off Weaver, 1; off Wright, 1; off Hall, 1. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Miller, Radabaugh, 2, by Jordan 1, by Reiger, 1; by Hall, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Weaver, 1; by Hall, 1. Left on bases—Lowell, 8; New London, 7. Double plays—Starr, Magee and Miller; Curtis and Bragg; by Barron. First base on errors—Lowell, 1; New London, 1. Umpires—Merritt and Hall. Time—1h. 50m.

LUNDIN WINS FOR HIS TEAM.

Twirls Excellent Game and Scores Both Runs for His Team.

The Neponset Wanderers defeated the strong Roslindale Athletics at the Neponset playground by a score of 2 to 1. The game was fast.

Lundin, who pitched for the Wanderers, twirled exceptional ball and scored both runs for his team. The score:

ROSLINDALE	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Nihan, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Mahoney, 2	3	0	1	2	2	0
Wright, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Mahoney, 1	3	0	0	10	0	0
Pitkin, 3	3	0	0	1	2	0
Curtis, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, c	3	0	0	6	1	0
Cassidy, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	27	0	1	24	9	0

NEPONSET	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Dolan, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
McNamara, 2	3	0	0	2	3	0
Lundin, p	3	1	1	0	3	0
Miller, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0
Hall, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Hanley, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hall, 3	3	0	0	0	1	0
Middleton, c	3	0	0	6	1	0
Bannerman, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	27	1	1	21	10	0

Roslindale ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Neponset ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Errors—McNamara, McLean, McManus, Middleton, Bannerman. Two-base hits—Lundin, Hall. Stolen bases—Lundin, Hall, Middleton. Base on balls—Off Ryan, 1; off Lundin, 1. Sacrifice hits—Wright, Mahoney, Pitkin, Curtis, Hall, Middleton, Bannerman. Hit by pitcher—By Lundin (Nihan). Struck out—By Ryan, 2; by Lundin, 2. Left on bases—Roslindale, 4; Neponset, 3. Time—1h. 30m. Umpire—Hall. Attendance—100.

P. L. DOES SMILE; HERE'S THE PROOF

Sears Snaps New Leader of Yankees in Happy Mood After Trying Three Years.

The picture of Frank Chance, the new manager of the New York Yankees, is one of the first ever made of him with a broad grin on his magnetical countenance.

Chance has an aversion to photographers. Once upon a time a picture-maker broke up a baseball game against Chance. Other incidents convinced him that "snap-shots" of himself were heedless.

So he invariably refuses to pose for the newspaper photographers. And when he discovers one trying to "get" him his face tightens up into a frown.

Richard W. Sears, of the Boston Sunday AMERICAN staff, tried for three years to "catch" Chance smiling, using all sorts of ruses in his efforts, but never succeeded until last week at Fenway Park, when he "caught" Chance fairly, with the grin depicted above.

A moment later the Peerless Leader discovered what had been done and was once more himself.

Chance is the grandest fighter of three big league teams to and accommodations on the coral isle. Business Manager Irwin discovered a real big league field at Somerset. This town is twelve miles across the island from Hamilton and within easy driving distance. There is another field at the navy yards where the blue jackets decide their soccer and cricket arguments.

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New York will institute a number of improvements at its island next Spring. One will be a drying room so that the garments of the performers may be promptly kept and dried between practices. Dampness of atmosphere was the sole drawback in Chance's training.

It is also proposed to put steam heat in the hotel occupied by the players, so they will run no risks of taking cold.

CUBAN STARS SHUT OUT.

New Bedford Team of New England League Wins 5 to 0.

NEW BEDFORD, April 19.—Two thousand fans saw New Bedford shut out by the Cuban Stars 5 to 0 in the first game of the season. The whalers couldn't hit Pedroso, who allowed but two singles and struck out nine men.

The score:

CUBAN STARS.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Chacon, ss	4	0	1	2	3	0
Mesa, c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Villa, 2	3	0	0	4	3	0
Hidalgo, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0
Torriente, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Perfecto, 1	4	1	2	12	0	0
Magrin, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Molina, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Pedroso, p	4	2	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	5	7	27	11	0

NEW BEDFORD	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Griffith, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dunn, ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Delaney, 1	4	0	0	11	0	0
Bigot, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0
Kellum, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Cassidy, 2	3	0	1	1	3	0
Sweet, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Maher, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Kelleher, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	30	0	2	27	12	0

Cuban Stars ..... 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0—5
New Bedford ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Errors—Perfecto, Griffith, Sweet, Sarsfield, Maher. Two-base hits—Chacon, Pedroso, Torriente, Perfecto. Sacrifice hits—Villa, Hidalgo, Pedroso. Stolen bases—Chacon 2, Villa, Perfecto, Magrin. Base on balls—Off Maher, 3; off Pedroso, 1. Struck out—By Pedroso, 9; by King, 2; by White, 3. Stolen bases—Chacon 2, Pedroso 2. Time—1h. 55m. Umpire—Pratt.

CALUMETS WINNERS.

STONEHAM, April 19.—The ball season opened here this morning with a game between the Calumets of Stoneham and the Wakefields, the former winning by a score of 10 to 7 in a seven-inning game. Score by innings:

Calumet	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	6	—16
Wakefield	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	7	—7

Batteries—Rogers and Gillson; Carr, Wade and Bennett.

NEEDHAM HIGH LOSES.

NEEDHAM, April 19.—Needham High played the first home game of the season on Green's Field today and was trimmed by the Alumni in a listless game. Palmer pitched well for the schoolboys and Woodard shared honors for the Alumni. The score:

N. H. A	0	0	1
N. H. S	0	0	0

Batteries—Stanwood and Woodward; Palmer and Flint.

B. C. NINE SHUT OUT BY EXETER

Millburn's Sensational Base Running in 6th Inning Gives Academy 1 to 0 Victory.

EXETER, N. H., April 19.—Exeter opened its baseball season here today with a victory over Boston College by a score of 1 to 0.

The Exeter tally, which was of the scratch-hit variety, came in the sixth inning. Ashley, who was sent to the bat for Briggs, poked a clean single to right field. Coach Carney sent Millburn to first to run in Ashley's pace. He stole second, then third and crossed the plate when McDonald fielded O'Donovan's grounder.

The feature of the game was a spectacular one-handed pickup of a difficult grounder by Madden in the eighth, pulling off a play at first in the nick of a perfect throw. For Boston College Woods pitched sterling ball, and except for one bad inning he had the Exeter batsmen at his mercy.

In only one inning, the seventh, were the visitors threatening, when with none out Barry reached second, when Donovan dropped the third strike and threw both to Neal. But Ryan fanned Linehan, passed Lt. Connolly to pay to Madden and took care of B. Connolly's easy roller to the box.

The score:

EXETER	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Peters, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Ryan, 2	3	0	0	2	3	0
Lovell, c	3	0	0	10	0	0
Neal, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Ingraham, 3	3	0	0	0	2	0
Millburn, lf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Herman, 3	2	0	1	2	2	0
Linehan, 1	3	0	1	7	0	0
Briggs, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ashley, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	1	3	27	15	0

BOSTON COLLEGE.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Barry, 2	3	0	0	2	4	0
Donovan, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Connolly, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0
Madden, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Connolly, 3	3	0	0	0	2	0
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
O'Day, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Woods, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Gilbert,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	0	0	21	12	0

Exeter ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Boston College ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Errors—Ryan, Lovell, Neal, Ingraham, Herman 2, Linehan, Briggs, Barry, Donovan, Connolly, Madden, Connolly, Murphy, O'Day. Two-base hits—Peters, Ryan, Herman. Stolen bases—Peters, Ryan, Lovell, Neal, Ingraham, Millburn, Linehan 2, Barry, Donovan, Connolly, Madden, Connolly, Murphy, O'Day. Sacrifice hits—Ryan, Herman, Briggs. Base on balls—Off Briggs, 1; off Woods, 1. Left on bases—Exeter 6, Boston College 5. First on errors—By Briggs 3, by Ryan 3, by Woods 3. Hit by pitcher—By Woods (Peters). Time—1h. 50m. Umpire—Murphy. Attendance—800.

SOMERVILLE TRIMS RINDGE.

Both Pitchers Are Hit, but Receive Good Support.

Somerville High won from Rindge Technical yesterday afternoon on the Somerville gridiron, 5 to 4. Both pitchers were hit heavily and received good support, but Somerville easily outplayed their opponents both at bat and in the field. Ford, the new find at Somerville, played a rattling game at short.

The score:

SOMERVILLE H.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Ford, ss	4	1	1	1	3	0
Wade, c	3	1	1	9	1	0
Leland, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Hilton, 2	4	0	2	3	3	0
Hilton, 1	4	0	2	10	0	0
Wilson, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Bennett, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	2	7	27	9	0

RINDGE TECH.	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Kenney, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0
Barry, 2	4	0	0	1	4	0
Cook, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Winkler, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Harvey, 1	3	0	0	9	0	0
Driscoll, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Driscoll, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	1	0	24	11	0

Somerville H. ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3 0—5
Rindge Tech ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Errors—Ford, Hilton 2, Kenney, Kelley, White, Haney. Sacrifice hits—Wade, Stolen bases—Leland 2, reliever, Harvey, Ford, Hilton 2, First base on balls—Off Bennett, 1; off Sullivan, 1. Struck out—By Bennett, 6; by Sullivan, 3. Passed balls—Sullivan, Hilton. Wild pitch—Bennett. Hit by pitched ball—Winkler (McCombie). Umpires—Proctor of Tufts.

TOM FITZGERALD, son of the Mayor, who was defeated in fifteen innings yesterday by English High.

LOWELL LOSES TO BRIDGEPORT, 15-8

Eastern Association Team Hit New England Pitchers with Ease.

LOWELL, April 19.—Two thousand fans braved a fright temperature and a biting wind this afternoon to see Lowell of the New England League and Bridgeport of the Connecticut League match their strength. Bridgeport won 15 to 8. The pitching of Douges Smith in the first session gave the visitors a start which was not checked until nine runs had been scored. The score

BRIDGEPORT	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Crosby, rf	7	2	0	0	0	0
Ball, 2	7	0	0	2	3	0
Clifford, 1b	7	0	2	13	0	0
Maloney, 3b	7	1	3	1	2	0
Murphy, ss	7	0	0	1	3	0
Mercer, cf	7	0	1	1	0	0
Hall, lf	7	0	1	2	0	0
Brennan, p	6	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	60	3	8	45	10	0

LOWELL	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Walsh, rf	6	0	0	2	0	0
Ryan, 2	6	0	1	2	3	0
Ward, ss	6	0	0	1	3	0
Fitzgerald, p	6	0	0	0	3	0
Ward, 1b	6	0	0	11	0	0
Wilson, 3b	6	0	0	1	2	0
Fitzgerald, cf	6	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, lf	6	0	0	1	0	0
Brennan, c	6	0	0	12	1	0
Totals	56	2	2	45	16	0

Bridgeport ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Lowell ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Errors—Henry 1, Ball, Clifford 1, Murphy 1, Mercer, Walsh, Ryan, Ward, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Sullivan 2. Two-base hits—Maloney 2, Clifford, Brennan. Stolen bases—Crosby, Ball, Clifford, Murphy, Mercer, Hall, Brennan, Walsh, Ryan, Ward, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Ball, Murphy, Mercer, Hall, Brennan, Ryan, Ward, Wilson, Fitzgerald, Sullivan. Base on balls—Off Brennan, 1; off Fitzgerald, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Brennan (Ward). Struck out—By Brennan, 16; by Fitzgerald, 12. Time—2h. 30m. Umpire—Fahey. Attendance—500.

PICKED TEAM BEATEN,

FALL RIVER, April 19.—The Haverhill team played its first game under the name of Fall River today and defeated a picked team of Providence and Montreal players, 10 to 8, in ten innings. The score by innings.

Fall River	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	0	1—10
Internationals	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0—8

Batteries—Johnson, Lonlap, Woodman, Perkins, Sullivan and Buckers; Jensen, Akers and Fitzgerald.

YALE SHUTS OUT VERMONT 5 TO 0

Combination of Hits and Errors Defeat Green Mountain Boys.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 19.—For six innings Vermont clung doggedly to Yale today, but by a combination of hits and bunches that yielded the Elis four runs in the last two innings they won the game 5 to 0.

Malcolm and Ellis both pitched masterfully and held base runners in check. Three double plays punctuated the game with brilliant moments.

Yale scored in the fourth on Riddell's walk and singles by Pumpelly and Schofield. In the seventh a pass, Ellis's double and Middlebrook's single netted two more and in the eighth Riddell was safe on Dutton's muff, Pumpelly drove out a three-bagger and scored on a wild pitch. Vermont sent only 28 men to the bat.

The score:

| YALE | A

NEWS OF THE HORSE RACES, THE GOLFERS AND OTHER SPORTS

SUNDAY AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

STUCKLEN, STAR IN BRAE-BURN GOLF TOURNAMENT

STUCKLEN STAR IN BRAE-BURN GOLF

Link Season Opens on Greater Boston Courses; Many Interesting Matches Are Staged.

The golf season is expected in sooner day, and from now until the snow flies the followers of the Scottish game will hold forth on Saturday and holidays through the Spring, Summer and Fall. It is estimated that over 200 wielders of the [illegible] encircled the courses known as [illegible] at points [illegible] Brae-Burn Country Club, where seventy-two golfers of that organization competed in the holiday cup tourney forty-one playing in cards and thirty out falling [illegible].

The wet [illegible] during the morning was ideal throughout Greater Boston, and the majority of the links were in almost perfect shape for good scoring. H. W. Stuckle [illegible] and a card of 77 at Brae Burn which easily [illegible] the best gross score of the day. R. H. Gordon, Normal Hill [illegible] and J. H. Anderson finished with cards better than 80, remarkable golf for this stage of the season.

The best net score was returned by R. W. Newell [illegible] of which he had [illegible] of the [illegible] Marley has [illegible] of 74. Many of the veterans were [illegible] off form but improved during the latter stage of the [illegible].

Quimet Wins at Woodland.

The Woodland Golf Club of Auburndale had a large number of entries in its tournament yesterday. Frank Quimet came to the clubhouse with eight [illegible] and [illegible] among those [illegible].

[illegible] president of the [illegible] Wharton golf links, where fifty men [illegible] and circled the course, in a [illegible] in which [illegible] H. Howard led [illegible] with a card of eighty-two. His handicap left Vic M. Smith second by actual count, and the figures were for Smith, 87-12-75, while Freeman's count went 83-7-77.

Tournament golf seemed to be the game [illegible] the Newton Golf Club, where two [illegible] of the links were strolled by the [illegible] were well made, [illegible] nearly cut. H. M. [illegible] with a score of [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible] only missed out C. M. [illegible] opponent [illegible] [illegible] drives were [illegible] [illegible] men were driven [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] 2:30-5:30.

Poor Golf at Chestnut Hill.

The Chestnut Hill [illegible] did not produce anything wonderful, when it [illegible] M. Crosby came in ahead with 84, while his low [illegible] Newell Cutler had the honors with 91-20-71. [illegible] [illegible] from the Oakley Club, which started a [illegible] match competition.

The Auburndale Golf Club at Newtonville [illegible] the Commonwealth Club at Chestnut Hill started their Spring competition last night. Rounds for match play [illegible] will be later held at the Country Club in Brookline.

The summary of the Brae-Burn tourney follows:

R. W. Newell, 86 12 74 H. W. Stuckle 77 1 76 R. S. Rice, 92 16 76 F. Stuckle, 87 10 77 H. C. Bird, 99 21 78 F. H. Gordon, 100 21 79 F. H. Clifford, 99 19 80 J. H. Anderson 80, 0 80 H. Anderson 86, 5 81 [illegible] 89, 8 81 [illegible] 88, 7 81 [illegible] 90, 8 82 [illegible] 88, 6 82 [illegible] 90, 7 83 [illegible] 90, 7 83 [illegible] 92, 8 84 [illegible] 92, 8 84 [illegible] 93, 9 84 [illegible] 93, 9 84 [illegible] 94, 10 84 [illegible] 95, 10 85 [illegible] 96, 10 86 [illegible] 96, 10 86 [illegible] 97, 11 86 A. McMillan, 98, 12 86 [illegible] 98, 12 86 [illegible] 98, 12 86 [illegible] 99, 12 87 [illegible] 99, 12 87 [illegible] 100, 13 87 A. Merrill, 99, 11 88 [illegible] 100, 12 88 [illegible] 100, 12 88 [illegible] 101, 12 89 [illegible] 102, 13 89 [illegible] 102, 13 89 [illegible] 103, 13 90 [illegible] 104, 14 90 [illegible] 104, 14 90 [illegible] 104, 14

STRENUOUS FIGHT AGAINST BILL TO TAX MOTOR TRUCKS

Proposed Registration Fee of Motor Trucks Is Considered as Exorbitant and Unjust

By J. C. KERRISON.

Feeling that they are being discriminated against and forced to pay an exorbitant price for the registration of motor trucks, the owners in many cases of the latest commercial vehicles are to wage a hard fight against the Senate bill 484, which comes up for consideration before the Senate tomorrow.

The bill as now instructed provides for the payment of five dollars for each ton capacity in a motor truck. This has been counted this out of proportion and an impossible of a tax that is not levied on any other commercial vehicles using the roads and highways of the Commonwealth at the present time.

There is a feeling that in the capacity of payment of a registration fee for a motor car the owners thereof were subjected to class legislation inasmuch as the money received therefrom, however, over and above the expenses of the department, was applied to the care and maintenance of State highways, the motorists have accepted the taxation without complaint. Now when the idea of being applied to business vehicles, which are no more road destroyers than any others used in a commercial way, there seems to be a decided objection. This objection is bound to increase rather than diminish, as it is directed towards business interests.

Highway Commission's Plea.

The truck people have considered this matter in conjunction with the Massachusetts Highway Commission and, according to those in authority, these two bodies agreed to recommend to the Roads and Bridges committee a measure calling for the payments of five dollars for the first ton capacity and $2.50 for each additional ton. When the matter came before the hearing of Roads and Bridges committee the motorists were surprised to learn that the Highway Commission recommended and really asked that the registration fee be raised at $5.00 per ton and that, too, despite the agreement reached into with the motorists.

It is contended and perhaps justly so, that if motor trucks are to be taxed, if all other vehicles used for business purposes should be taxed in like proportion. Business men cannot see where it is fair to tax one and not another and while it is a little late in the day to enter any new legislation no effort will be made in the future to prohibit a measure that will bring about the taxation of all vehicles using the State highways.

In fact, it will not be at all surprising if during the discussion of this measure an amendment to the same is introduced, this amendment to provide for the levying of a registration fee or a tax whichever you may desire to call it upon all vehicles using the State roads, the same being based on the width of the tires used.

Such a bill was introduced into the Legislature some twelve or fourteen years ago by Sterling Elliott, representing the League of American Wheelmen. He, together with the bicycle riders of the State, brought about the enactment of legislation which resulted in the adoption of the present highway commission. At that time the commission was created simply and solely for the purpose of good road construction, but since then its duties have become manifold. Not only does it construct and maintain State highways, but it exercises jurisdiction over the motorist, and last but not least, has a most important bearing in all matters relating to the telephone. The duties of this commission have certainly increased in the last few years.

Have Broken Faith With Motorists.

There is a great feeling that the Massachusetts Highway Commission has broken faith with the motorist in its attitude relating to the motor truck registration bill. In the words of the matter of association of motor trucks, Lewis A. Spear, president of the Massachusetts State Automobile Association, in a signed personal statement states:

"There was an absolute agreement between the representatives of the automobile interests, including the motor truck owners, and Highway Commissioner that they would not agree to a bill calling for a license $5 for one ton or less carrying capacity and $2.50 for each additional ton. The committee has reported a bill calling for $5 minimum charge and up to one ton and $5 for each additional ton or fraction thereof.

"The motorists of this State have submitted to a double taxation on their pleasure cars, which has been greatly increased from time to time, and with the increased use of cars the State will receive from this source this year something like $750,000. As this amount, after deducting the expenses of the office of the Highway Commission, will all be expended on roads, the motorists have never seriously objected to the rank injustice of this double taxation. But now that it is proposed to extend this tax to the business end of the proposition and lay a tax on motor trucks on the ground that they are injuring the roads, we believe it is high time that a halt should be called upon this absolute class legislation.

Industry in Its Infancy.

"The motor truck business is in its infancy. It is in the interest of the business of this State that this industry be encouraged. No State in the Union up to the present time has taxed motor trucks more than $5.00 per truck, on the basis which this amount is needed to cover the cost of registration and consequent police supervision. Anything over a liberal amount to cover this expense is taxation. It is an admitted fact that over 90 per cent of the motor trucks of this country are used on our paved streets and not on the State highways, where the heavy motor tax proposed by law will be found. It is hardly necessary to point out that the growth in the use of heavy motor trucks is destroying our best roads all over the State at a rate which the broad tire users of the motor-truck will never approach.

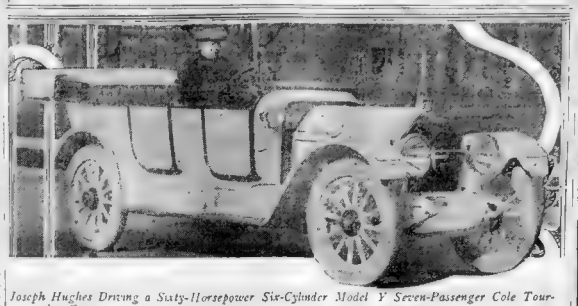
"Motor-truck users are perfectly willing to pay their share of the expenses, seen in the form of double taxation, provided all tires which use the highways are taxed in proportion. They are willing to go still further and have the heavy end of the load, but they insist that it is only fair that if a wheel tax is to be placed on a car carrying a load over the roads it should be somewhere near equal to that collected between all the users of the pleasure car class, and suggest not to beat the motor truck with a wheel tax is proposed that will be based on tires similar to those now used on horse-drawn vehicles, and for each years a tax on all wagons used on the road there will be no objection from the motor truck users to paying the share of any amount which may be deemed necessary for the maintenance of our highways, but until such a tax is passed with a proper and fair distribution of the funds raised by such a bill, we are unalterably opposed to this class legislation which will tax certain of the conveyance of commerce over the roads of our State to the exclusion of all others."

GRAND CANYON TOUR.

The second annual Studebaker tour from Phoenix, Ariz., to Grand Canyon will be run early this season. Entries of more than fifty Studebaker cars are already promised.

A BIG, POWERFUL TOURING CAR

EASE OF OPERATION IS VERY REMARKABLE



Joseph Hughes Driving a Sixty-Horsepower Six-Cylinder Model Y Seven-Passenger Cole Touring Car.

Direct Worm Drive Valuable

W. S. Magill the factory representative of the Blair direct worm drive trucks, is well pleased with the interest aroused by the trucks since he has had them. Speaking of this line, he said: "There are no chains, no noise, or universal joints, and so we give minimum friction with maximum power.

"In the purchase of motor trucks, outside of the essential points of strength, serviceability and reliability, there is one other which should never be overlooked. This is the reliability and standing of the firm which manufactures the machine. A firm with many years of experience in the production of successful machinery and motor supplies can be relied upon to produce an efficient truck. The (New-ark Machine Company) Blair Manufacturing Company has for many years enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best known and most reliable firms for the manufacture of machines and machinery in the country, and has a firm financial standing.

"In the production of the Blair direct drive motor truck their high standard of excellency and efficiency in material and construction has been firmly adhered to, and we are confident that in many points if not the truck can be proven to outrank others. Its absolute three point suspension system in the chassis construction makes it a truck with perfect alignment under any conditions of load or road, and eliminates a large amount of wear and tear on the working parts. The power plant is all the burden upon the subframe, which is independent of the main frame.

"The worm gear drive has been proved in England, Germany and France to be far superior to the chain drive, and the Blair is one of the few cars to recognize the greater efficiency and decreased cost of upkeep which this system involves. Every part of the truck is strong, durable and absolutely independent of every other part, and is remarkable in its simplicity."

DON'T DUST CAR.

"The first thing to do in cleaning an automobile is to avoid wiping the dust from it body with a dry cloth or a wet one" said John L. Judd, the Jackson sales representative here the other day. "Even the finest dust will scratch the surface of the varnish and paint that makes your car look so fine; and it is worse than foolish to attempt to wipe off mud with a cloth. The only proper way to remove dust and mud is by washing.

GREATEST RECORD IN ITS HISTORY

DETROIT, April 19.—The greatest record in the history of the automobile industry was established in the last six months by the Ford Motor Company, the books of which show that during the months of October, November, December, January, February and March this company did a business of approximately $147,000,000.

Three months constitute the first half of the company's fiscal year. When the sun went down on March 31 the records showed that 78,462 Fords had been sold and delivered, approximately 3,000 more than were sold and delivered during all of last year.

This astounding output of cars swelled the total of Model T's in use to the sum of 234,753, nearly a quarter million of the same family. This is by far the largest army in the country, and has a firm financial standing.

The company feels satisfied with its showing for the first half of the year and expects that the second half will set even a greater record.

To build 200,000 Fords this year one will have to come into existence on an average of every forty seconds. The big production months of the factory are still ahead. April will see an output of 1,000 cars per day, and from that month on every effort will be expended by the manufacturing forces to keep up with the sales.

Sales for the first six months of the year have been equally as remarkable as the manufacture. With the factory running to capacity, the orders have steadily mounted since the first of the fiscal year until now there are now thousands of unfilled orders on the company's books.

The company's slogan of every third car a Ford, which caused so much comment last year, has been altered this year to declare that every second car is a Ford. Statements have been made by experts in the automobile world to the effect that before many more years have passed a much greater percentage than this of the motor-driven vehicles will be Model T's.

Rose from Laborer to Factory Head

By J. H. NEWMARK.

"Bill" (W. D.) Kelly in four years advanced from a common laborer to factory manager of the seventh largest automobile plant in the world—the factory of the Oakland Motor Car Company. He is not yet forty years old.

Four Years ago "Bill" was engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad. But he was not satisfied—he had not found his place. He felt that he was standing still. And then suddenly he started looking around. He awakened. He wanted a place where he could use his energy, where his enthusiasm would receive a just reward. He wanted to grow. He wanted to expand. He wanted to get out of the rut and he accepted the first opportunity which was offered him. He entered the employ of the Oakland Motor Car Company in a menial position.

And Bill Kelly started to work in real earnest. He began immediately to study the manufacture of automobiles until he could talk. The first thing he mastered was the motor, which he considered the heart. From the motor Kelly turned his attention next to the clutch. And so in turn he learned each part, the reason for it how it was made, what it was made of and what each part meant to each other in a mechanical way in the assembled automobile.

Bill Kelly grew each day. He grew in knowledge, in factory methods and in shop practice. But more than that, he learned the value of men, of knowing them, of studying them and working harmoniously with them. In his relations with factory men Bill Kelly of today is the Bill Kelly of four years ago although he has 1,100 men under him. He is one of them. He makes each man feel that he is his equal and he is on friendly terms with each man who works for him.

When Kelly became factory manager he called his foremen together and said: "Men, you have but one purpose, one ideal and one goal. You are here, each of you, to do your part, to do your task the best way you know how to do it. We are here to accomplish one thing. That is building of automobiles in the best way we know how to build them—building them to a certain mechanical standpoint. While I am at the head of this factory I expect my men to work with me on a whole-hearted way and to do their best at all times."

Bill Kelly does not preach. He did not lecture or dissatisfied after he had started on the rungs of the ladder. He did not seek new fields. He did not strive. He did a more important thing. He knew that it was a case of the proper time.

CALIFORNIA'S BIG RACE.

California is ex[illegible] looking forward to the first annual Los Angeles-San Francisco road race, for which a $[illegible],500 is now [illegible]. It will be a sport of a different [illegible] and will [illegible] MAY 8.

Chemistry Plays Important Part

Chemistry plays a very important part in [illegible] today. To the extent to which laboratory research has made automobiling possible is never realized by the average motorist.

Without pneumatic tires the automobile as we know it, would be impossible. Without chemistry the tire would not exist. Therefore it doesn't pay to be a chemist. However, to appear at the Judge [illegible] of automobiles we must [illegible] and [illegible] for each additional [illegible] The committee has rejected a bill calling for $5 minimum charge and up to one ton and $5 for each additional ton or fraction thereof.

CARRY AUTO WAR TO ENEMY'S CAMP

[illegible] the efforts of [illegible] the A. A. A. [illegible] Board, to [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PRODUCTION MEN IN GREAT DEMAND

Specialized Task of Automobile Industry Calls for High Talent as Every Minute Counts.

[illegible] one April night the factory [illegible] department fought a subterranean [illegible] up in an exhaust conduit at one of the Studebaker plants in Detroit. During that time the night shift was forced to suspend work to the detriment [illegible] ment.

Through the next six days the men in the block test worked at fever pitch, de[illegible] recognized to make up that lost time. When their total had been restored to norma[illegible] they were ready to cheer [illegible] to that lost hour, so Frank [illegible] Manager Wollering's reports showed. Fourteen bodies, axles and other units had been put into storage, to [illegible] there until the block test should make up its lost time.

We synchronize to such a degree the many elements of a production organization is a task demanding the highest executive ability. There are never enough good automobile production men. And the salaries that are freely offered men who can deliver such service form an [illegible] to every automobile worker. Each knows that the production manager usually rises from the ranks. Each hopes to be a production manager himself some [illegible]

DRIVES FIAT CAR 175,000 MILES

Owner Writes to Boston Manager About Car He Purchased in 1904.

Fiat cars have been manufactured for the past sixteen years. During the sixteen years the output has been over forty thousand cars and there will be found in the hands of the original owners more Fiat cars now of sixteen years old than any other car according to Manager Rose of the Boston branch.

The Fiat Boston office recently received a letter from a 1904 Fiat owner in which he wrote that his car had been driven one hundred and seventy-five thousand miles and that many who look at his car do not believe it is nine years old, on account of the up-to-date design.

Fiat cars which are sold in Boston and which are the product of the Turin, Italy plant at Poughkeepsie, New York, are the exact duplicates of the cars built at Turin, Italy. The cars are designed by the Italian engineers, who have been with F. I. A. T. for years. The blueprints and drawings upon completion, and after the car has been thoroughly tried out to meet American conditions, are sent to this country with Eoghneer Marand and his corps of assistants, who reside at Poughkeepsie and superintend the construction of the different models.

Simplicity of design has been and is the keynote of Fiat success. Then, too the policy towards Fiat owners and the interest taken in their cars at all times, no matter how old the car may be

Shortage of Tires Probable

The Country's Tire Requirements Will Be a Great Drain on Manufacturers.

Tire manufacturers this year are brought face to face with the stirring problem of taking care of the biggest demand for tires of all descriptions that ever has been known in this history of the industry.

Something like 5,000,000 pneumatics will be needed to shoe America's automobiles, and in addition there are about 50,000 motor trucks to be taken care of and a flock of motorcycles approximating 250,000 in number. This means that in order to keep all of these vehicles running tire factories will be pushed to their utmost capacity.

"Although the Spring season has barely started, there is every indication that the volume of tire business this year will exceed by a great margin anything ever before known," says J. B. Anderson, general sales manager of the United States Tire Company. "Months ago we anticipated this demand and our four big factories have been running uninterruptedly, night and day. We also have made extensions and installed new equipment which has brought our output up to a point where we are in position to meet every demand made upon us. Gratifying progress is noticeable in the way the manufacturing of the finished product into what is certainly to be the best tire factory in the world [illegible]

ECONOMY TEST SELLS MANY CARS

Buick Company Points to Record Sales as Proof of Motorists' Interest In Upkeep.

The officials of the Buick Company believe they have solved the way for a motor car to be run as economically, if not more so than before the price of gasoline went from 10 cents to 24 cents per gallon and the cost of tires were reduced 30 per cent. The Buick Company point with considerable pride to the recent test made under the supervision of five representative Boston newspaper men at which the Buick car travelled under their direction 121 miles on two gallons of gasoline or 24 1-8 miles to the gallon.

In order that motorists may individually be convinced of the economical ability of this car, they are invited by this company to take a demonstration and test for themselves the quantity of gasoline [illegible]

They even go a step further by asking prospective purchasers to drive a Buick stock car themselves and buy the gasoline at any garage they choose in order that it may be proven to their entire satisfaction that this is not done by unfair means or manipulation of the car.

As a result of the recent test, the Buick Company's volume of business has been doubled this year, proving conclusively that the motoring public are intensely interested in economy. In the past eight months in Greater Boston there have been 600 cars sold and delivered at retail. Many of these orders were from business men who have bought cars for their salesmen for commercial purposes. In a instance they have asked to furnish in addition to any and every item of the car before purchasing.

Radical Changes in Autos Are Few

In speaking of changes of type from season to season or year to year in design R. I. Hale of the Hale Motor Car Co. says: "In the case of the Hale both gasoline cars today and electric and the principle of developing their value is higher, if cars are kept in trouble which was in the case of a few years ago unnecessary and undesirable [illegible] and gasoline.

Radical changes in these cars a few Models of construction as exhibited at the best types has served as practically a standard. The two manufacturers who have been producing cars for a number of years have thoroughly tested out their chassis and the cars now [illegible] practically reduced to a scientific and [illegible]

With the advent of a smooth, silent and successful lighting system the Hale Motor Car Co. has [illegible] the Prest-o-lite tank, the concealed hinges on the trunk, the [illegible] the body handles and [illegible] present day [illegible] what to look forward to for the next few years aside from minor details [illegible]

NEW FACTORY FOR BOSTON FIRM

Gray & Davis Compelled to Increase Its Manufacturing Facilities.

That large structure that is rapidly growing on the Cambridge banks of the Charles River is destined to be the new home of Gray & Davis. Three hundred men are working night and day to have the building ready for occupancy July 1, as it is imperative that there be no delay in the production of this rapidly growing firm. Gray & Davis are working its present factory both night and day, as they are making equipment for most of the leading automobile manufacturers in America.

The new building will be situated in Cambridge, on the Charles River Park way, near the Cottage Farm Bridge, facing the Charles River and Boston. The owners, appreciating the importance of a structure located so prominently, have given the engineers the opportunity of constructing as nearly as possible a scientific factory building with scientific factory design. The building will be five stories high, 291 feet 6 inches long, by 83 feet wide on the first floor, and 61 feet above that, and will contain in addition to the factory proper and a power house. It will be absolutely fireproof throughout, being constructed of reinforced concrete. The exterior will have a veneer of tapestry brick, giving a distinctive unique and attractive appearance, and will be so treated as to give a window area of nearly 70 per cent of the wall space, which is almost three times the window area in the old-style factory building. The glass area is further increased by the use of steel sash.

There will be a large showroom on the first floor, while the offices will be on the second floor, occupying the full width of the building for a length of 200 feet. The directors' room and the private office of Mr. Gray will be lined with a special design of tapestry brick, contain large fireplaces, and be fitted with every convenience. In the factory proper the ceiling will be painted light to assist in light distribution. There will be locker rooms on every floor, containing sanitary steel lockers, one for every employe. Electrical time clocks will be placed on every floor, and these will register on a master clock in the office. The latter also automatically rings bells throughout the factory at the starting and stopping times. Many other things which tend to increase the efficiency, convenience of the help and [illegible] to make model working conditions are [illegible] drinking fountains, portable vacuum cleaners, electric drying ovens, compressed air cleaners for cleaning out pneumatic tires, etc. Electric power will be used entirely, and will, eventually, be generated in the power plant to be erected later on.

Harmony in Lines of the Krit Body

In commenting on the various features embodied in the construction of a pleasure car which tend to make it deservedly popular, C. A. Thompson of the New England K-R-I-T agency, No. 188 Columbus avenue, has the following to say in regard to the Model "K-T."

"In this five-passenger touring car, as in the other K-R-I-T models, the cost of production has not been lavished upon unrelated for luxuries, but on essentials which compose the fundamental parts of a good car. Elegance and harmony are manifested in every line of the body and its finish compares favorably with many cars costing double the price.

"The rear seat is wide and roomy, with ample accommodations for three people. Comfort and easy riding are the requisites of touring cars. *Easy riding* is a question of proper distribution of weight—which is also the result of correct design—and proper spring suspension. The Model "K-T," with its ample wheel base and full elliptical vanadium steel springs, has these easy riding qualities and the power equipment which makes all work possible.

"The drop frame permits carrying the weight close to the ground, thus minimizing the danger of skidding and turning turtle. The K-R-I-T touring car is easy of control, with comfortable room on the footboard, which makes driving pleasant and easy."

REDUCES TRUCK TIRE PRICES

Cut in Price Is to Be Made Immediately.

"There will be another 10 per cent. reduction in truck tire prices," says C. W. Martin, manager of the motor truck tire department of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, O. "This cut will take place immediately, and is the second cut which has occurred since the first of the year. The reduction in price is due not only by reason of our increased manufacturing facilities, but also of the recent drop in the price of crude rubber.

"Our contracts with manufacturers in dicate that over 60 per cent. of the trucks that go out from the factories during 1913 will be equipped with Goodyear tires. This enormous volume of business has enabled us to turn out truck tires at a smaller cost per unit, and at the same time give the utmost in workmanship and material.

TIRE BUSINESS TO GROW.

"Few men have ever stopped to think that ultimately the tire business will be the big end of the automobile industry," says G. M. Stadelman, secretary of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. "There are now perhaps 1,000,000 cars in use in the United States. This year possibly 400,000 new cars will be in use, discounting this number by those which go out of service.

"As a tire is the most important accessory of the car, and the accessory which needs to be renewed most frequently, it follows that the tire business in time will become the big end of the automobile industry."

GREENHORNS MAKE GOOD

Many owners hesitate to put an inexperienced man in charge of a motor truck or delivery wagon, yet there is much evidence that a carefully instructed "greenhorn" will make the best sort of a driver. M. L. Hastings of Central City, Neb., is a piano dealer who never drove a car until he purchased a 1,500-pound Kissel Kar for use in his business. He has driven it a year, principally in rough, cross country work, but has had to make only slight and unconsequential repairs.

Rambler Shows A Big Increase

Motor car deliveries during the first two weeks of April, in spite of floods and bad road conditions throughout the middle west, have somewhat exceeded those of one year ago. The weekly report of The Thomas B. Jeffery Company, Kenosha, Wisconsin, to its five hundred dealers shows that spring deliveries are in most sections greater in excess of those of any previous year.

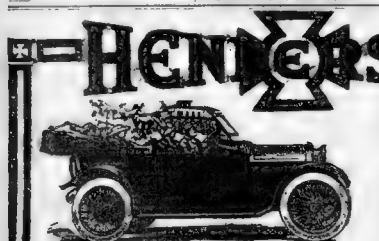
A thirteen-hour factory shift was put on April 1 by the Jeffery Company to take care of the rapidly increasing number of unfilled orders.

Unfilled orders for the Cross Country on April 1 showed an increase of more than 50 per cent. over the corresponding date one year ago, while shipments for the entire year to the same date showed an increase of 63 per cent.

DE PALMA ENTERS FOR BIG RACE

That Ralph DePalma, the young Italian race driver, the idol of American motor enthusiasts, will participate in the third annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes Race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 30, is now an assured fact. Formal entry of three Mercer cars, with DePalma heading the team, has been received by the speedway management. DePalma was in Indianapolis several weeks ago and engaged garage accommodations for his team, but the entry blanks were not signed at that time. The present entry includes two cars of 447.9 cubic inches piston displacement, with a bore and stroke of 4 5-8 x 6 3-4 inches, and one car of 299.2 cubic inches, with dimensions of 4 3/4 x 5 3/4.

HENDERSON



$1585

Electrically Lighted
Electric Self Starter
Fully Equipped

Left Hand Drive
Single Lever Centre Control
Long Stroke Silent Motor 44 Horsepower
Gasoline Tank Under Cowl Dash
Detachable Rims With Extra Rims
Sixty-inch Goodyear No Rim-Cut Tires
116 Inch Wheel Base
Oversize Exhaust Positive Cooling Radiator Type
Four Point Control Buttons
Lock 10 Inch Steering Driver
Soft Mohair Top With Dust Envelope
One Piece Ventilating Wind Shield
Model B Stewart Speedometer
Warranted Indicator
Robe Rail, Foot Rail, Pump and Tools

Wire Wheels, with spare wheel $100 extra

MOST FOR THE MONEY

Comparison proves the Henderson the greatest buy in the automobile field today.

The Hendersons of Indianapolis have scored a distinct triumph.

Never before did such a moderate cost secure such tremendous value. Investigate the Henderson. Ask us for demonstration

J. A. BINNEY, 587 Boylston St.
Phone 5100 B. B.

To simplify control on an electric

gents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory

HENDERSON

R-C-H $900

F.O.B. Detroit

Completely Equipped

The Greatest Value for the Price on the Market

Option of all-electric or gas and oil lighting systems without extra charge.
Russian green or R-C-H red body as desired.
Easiest riding car in the world.
The most economical car to operate.
More equipment than any other car for the price.

Specifications

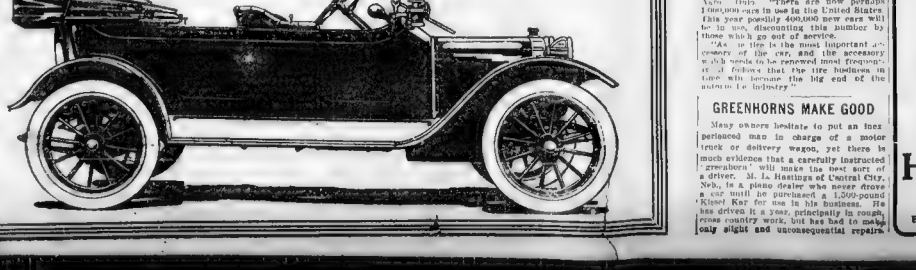
Motor 4 cylinder en bloc, 3 1/2 x 5, extra heavy crank shaft, timing gears and valves enclosed, 3 point suspension. Wheelbase 110 inches. Control center lever and hand emergency brake, foot accelerator. Left side drive, irreversible worm gear, 16-inch steering wheel, throttle control on steering column. Springs semi-elliptic on front, full elliptic mounted on swivel seats on rear. Frame pressed steel channel. Axles front, I-beam, drop forged rear, semi-floating. Transmission 3 speeds forward and reverse, selective sliding gear. Body Touring car—Full 7 passenger, exceptionally roomy. Roadster 2 passenger, English type. Color option of dark Russian green or R-C-H red without extra charge.

Long wheelbase lots of leg room touring car seats five grown persons comfortably.
Long stroke motor left side drive—center control.
Powerful, speedy and sturdy.
Demonstration whenever you want it. Act quick and get an early delivery.

Equipment

Lighting. Option of gas headlights with oil side and tail lamps, or all-electric system with five latest type, powerful lamps. High grade in every detail. Tires 32x3½-inch all-around. Bosch high tension magneto. High grade speedometer. Demountable rims. Extra rim and holders. "Tally-ho" horns. "Jiffy" curtains. Top and top cover. Windshield. Rear view mirror. Tool Kit. Jack. Tire Pump. Tire Repair Outfit. Robe Rail. With the Roadster a 25-gallon gasoline tank, with baggage trunk large enough to carry two suit cases, is mounted on the rear deck. Tire holder is also furnished.

R-C-H Corporation, 911 Boylston Street Phone Back Bay 5393



J. J. Cozzi, Newburyport, Mass.
Al Wall, Arlington Heights, Mass.
A. Chamberlain, Arlington, Mass.
Jack Rose, Machine Mass.
Central Garage, Lynn, Mass.
J. Brox, Ware, Mass.
Fred D. Morse, Pittsfield, Me.
A. W. Sibley, Weston, Mass.
Hall Garage, Lowell, Mass.
Samuel E. Case, Haverhill, Mass.
Arthur Lamson & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Albert C. Innes, Rockland, Me.
John F. Connolly, Clinton, Mass.
Goodson & Hammond, Littleton, N. H.
Lewis O. Webb, Brockton, Mass.
C. Leslie Brewer, Bar Harbor, Me.
H. E. Shaw, Leominster, Mass.
Harry Washburn, Bath, Me.
Pitcher Garage Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
F. O. Pummer, New Bedford, Mass.
Wm. G. Dupont, Berlin, N. H.
W. H. Cass & Sons, Rochester, N. H.
L. B. Hoyt, Hyannis, Mass.
Sleeper & Garey, Taunton, Mass.
Robinson Hardware Co., Lawrence, Mass.
Geo. K. Clifford Hopedale, Mass.
Julia M. Woodworth, Lynn, Mass.
Adams, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Ernest R. Kane, Waltham, Mass.
Concord Auto Sales Co., Concord, N. H.

No-Rim-Cut Tires
10% Oversize

Troubles

These once were the main tire troubles.

Rim-Cutting—That ruined 23 per cent of the old-type, hooked-base tires.

Blow-outs—due to overloading. Very common in skimpy tires, barely rated size.

Now these are almost forgotten troubles, since No-Rim-Cut tires came out.

Their Welcome

Goodyear tire sales have doubled over and over since this new type was invented.

They have grown and grown, until this tire now far outsells all others.

Last year's sales by far exceeded our previous twelve years put together.

And this year's sale to users is running double last.

Made It King

This invention, plus our other perfections, made the Goodyear king.

Now hundreds of thousands have adopted this tire. And it will go this year, as per contracts with car makers, on 222,670 new cars. It will also go on countless old cars whose owners want lower upkeep.

Please See Them

Go see these tires at our local branch, or with any Goodyear dealer.

You can see they can't be rim-cut. You can see the oversize.

Their sensational sale, after 2,000,000 Goodyears have been used, tells of some immense economy.

See where it lies. See how these tires wipe out your chiefest troubles. Then compare them on your own car by the mileage test.

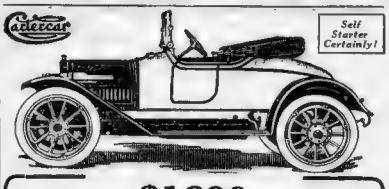
Write for the Goodyear Tire Book—14th-year edition. It tells all known ways to economize on tires.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Non-Skid Treads

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio
This Company has no connection whatever with any other rubber concern which uses the Goodyear name.

Boston Branch: - 669 Boylston Street
Phone Back Bay 3335—3336—3337—3338

Worcester Branch: - 671 Main Street
Phone Park 915 916



$1600

Speed—comfort—safety—in driving this car

The Cartercar rides easily and is very quiet, because it has no gears to make a noise or to jack the car.

The Friction Transmission is remarkably simple—composed of only two units. It gives any number of speeds and is controlled by one lever.

Simple, easy control and three strong brakes are features which mean safety.

Cranking and bother are eliminated from starting by the excellent self-starter. Ladies can easily operate the Cartercar.

Every part is simple and strong. The car is reliable under all circumstances.

Full floating rear axle, three-quarter elliptic rear springs, chain-in-oil drive, and many other features.

Four good models—Roadsters, Coupes, Touring Cars. Let us send you catalog explaining all details carefully.

Hollander Motor Co.

1070 Boylston Street, Boston

B. B. 6160

OSTON BANNER CITY FOR STUTZ

F. D. Myers, sales manager of the Ss Motor Car Company of Indianapolis, s a visitor to Boston during the past ek, coming here to inspect the sales m and service plant of the Stutz Motor C. Company of this city, which is conducted by M. F. Chase.

Iore Stutz cars have been sold in New Eland than in any other part of the ountry, according to Mr. Myers. In ct, Mr. Chase, the New England distributor, up to date has sold twice as any 1913 cars as any of the Stutz distributors throughout the country.

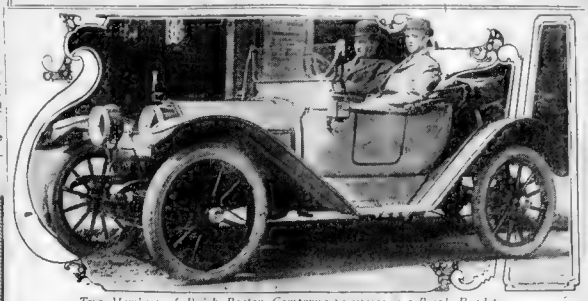
Hupmobile Issues Interesting Paper

A decidedly interesting pamphlet that will interest anybody who owns an automobile, especially owners of light small cars, has been issued by the H. J. Koehler M. G. Company, 1074 Boylston street, distributors of the Hupmobile.

The story instead of being a mass of superlatives appeal to the Hupmobile in one that tells something of the car's makeup. It begins at random and describes the luxury of the Hupmobile design which has incorporated into the car becomes a practical mechanism which appeals to so many appreciative owners and would, has proven itself in the users' hands.

AN ECONOMICAL TYPE OF ROADSTER

GIVES BIG GASOLENE AND TIRE MILEAGE



Two Members of Buick Boston Company's Service in a Buick Roadster.

New Evidence of Economy of Trucks

"Every day we are confronted by new evidence that, in commercial transportation, the horse is out of the question," says P. C. Chrysler, manager of the R. & L. Company, distributors for Garford commercial motor vehicles in New England. "An article recently published in a Detroit newspaper is one of the most striking comparisons between the cost of horse and motor truck methods ever produced. Though there are no figures in the article to show the cost of motor truck transportation, those given for horse maintenance are sufficiently illuminating to impress anyone who has given the matter any thought at all.

"The article in question is an interview with the head of a large transportation firm who set forth to show that the figures given by the Detroit city department of parks and boulevards for maintenance of the horses it employs were too high. The municipal department, in its annual report, set $208 as the cost of maintaining each horse for a year. The figures should be $143.52, according to the trucking company.

"While this price is of vast importance to horse owners, it is much more interesting to those who are operating motor trucks where formerly they employed horses. At our factory we have figures proving that motor trucks can be maintained at a great deal less expense than required for the horses they replace. As an instance of this economy one has only to glance at the table furnished by the New York police department showing that Garford trucks used as patrol wagons saved twice their cost in a single year over the horse and wagon vehicles they replaced."

Advertising Is an Economy

By JOHN N. WILLYS,
President The Willys-Overland Company.

The man who says "I wouldn't let that car because its advertising increases the cost unnecessarily" is making the case of his life. He is overlooking a tremendous principle, tried and proved to be more than any other one agency in the world in bringing within reach of the masses product at a reasonable price. He is as much mistaken as the farmer who would prefer hand harvesting to the purchase of an automatic binder.

Money spent in extensive and judicious advertising is the best investment in the world today for everyone concerned, for the manufacturer, the dealer and the purchaser of a motor car. The product that is not advertised will not sell readily no matter how attractive and quality and price. The grower or other dealer who has on his shelves goods that are not advertised will bear witness to the truth of his statement. Wholesalers and manufacturers who do not use printers' ink will attest to its truthfulness by the cost system figures for their sales department. Any salesman in the world will tell you that advertised goods can be, and are, sold at much less cost than those unknown except to a comparatively small circle of users.

Successful advertising is a sure indication of quality, for no dead article can be pushed to advertising could succeed the manufacturer and every one connected with it establish a world wide reputation and money, for the public will not long continue to be gulled. Advertising is not more an extravagance than to use a good seed or good machinery in the farmer. Extensive advertising is just as economical as quantity production in the motor car industry, for it gives larger and quicker return of the investment, allowing for reinvestment in machines and consequent large production. It is an essential economic factor of the efficient type which has placed America made articles first in every market of the world.

The Importance of Lubrication

Drivers of motor trucks have, among their cares, one very necessary lesson to learn in the opinion of G. W. Bennett, vice president of the Gramm Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio—the matter of lubrication. It is on this one point, he says, that the average new driver is wrong.

Many motor truck drivers are men who were in charge of the horses when the commercial vehicles displaced, and so far as he finds it seems to be in regard to these [illegible] and attention to [illegible] work in the life of their engine, said Mr. Bennett, in a recent discussion of transportation problems. "When the men seem to have no sense of feeling up the needed lubricating oil required for pulling a truck, they find it hard to get over the habit formed in years of handling horse-drawn trucks. Under the old method, [illegible] trucks required absolutely no attention of any kind, and [illegible] an appreciable amount of the grease on the axles was consumed. It seems to be a difficult matter to impress on [illegible] of a motor truck seems more complex. [illegible]

Because of the higher speed at which a motor truck is operated, and the added weight it carries, it is one of the most [illegible] items of expense in the operation of trucks that a thorough system of lubrication will be found to be the most economical in the long run. [illegible] the best part is from the vehicle."

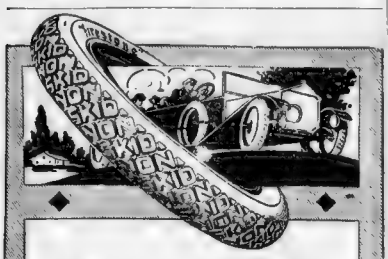
COST OF UPKEEP A LIVE QUESTION

The cost of upkeep is a live question with any owner of an automobile. Manufacturers of automobiles and the makers of tires are rounded tips for a long time. Cause is contemplation [illegible] many other [illegible] as been one topic for more interest among users of motor cars.

The rubber tire people, who have just come out with Mr. H. M. Byllesby, vice president of United States Tires, "will create a saving for every motorist who uses Diamond Tires. It is another step toward helping automobile owners to keep the cost down."

Motorists generally have shown a keen interest in our announcement of the reduction in the price of Diamond Tires. Naturally we expected other tire makers to follow our call, so today, two weeks after our first public announcement, other tire manufacturers are beginning to admit the fact that they too have lowered their prices.

Users of tires, too, have expressed themselves very favorably towards Diamond Tires because of the fact that our company decided to give the advantages we had gained in efficiency and the lower price of rubber. It is certainly a good idea to have the public with you in boosting up the immense volume of business we have now on Diamond Tires."



THE joy of touring is made complete by the care-free confidence afforded by Firestone Non-Skid Tires. They not only hold the car true on any road, but the extra thick, *pliable* tread prevents the vibrations due to rough going, adds to comfort, relieves one of road worries generally.

Economy is an added value with

Firestone
NON-SKID TIRES

There is a quality of material and building, a toughness and road-grip to the tread, which combine to give unequalled mileage, perfect traction and a reduction of tire and car upkeep expense.

Write for Mr. H. S. FIRESTONE'S personal talks to tire users, "What's What on Tires."

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF N. Y.
Commonwealth Ave. and Beacon St., Boston
Distributors for
THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO., AKRON, O.
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"

Blair Direct Worm Drive

NO CHAINS NOISE UNIVERSAL JOINTS — MINIMUM FRICTION LONGEST LIFE MAXIMUM POWER

From One Who Knows

GEO. J. LANGE, PRESIDENT. MEYER SILVERGLADE, V. PRES.) SIGMUND FELD, SEC. & TREAS.

The Crown Brewing Co. INC.
PHONE CANAL 2080. BREWERS AND BOTTLERS 125 TO 140 E. MT. MCKEEN AVE.
SELECT AND EXPORT BOTTLED BEER

Cincinnati, O. 10/4/13

Blair Mfg. Co.,
Newark, Ohio.

Gentlemen:-

In answer to your letter of the 1st we are pleased to say that the three and one-half ton Worm Drive Blair Truck, purchased from you some time since, has given us the best of satisfaction.

It runs as quietly as a Touring Car and is very powerful and easy to get around in our crowded streets.

If your two and one-half ton truck is built as good as your three and one-half ton, we are now using, you can inform your Cincinnati agent to call on us, and and will place our order for two more trucks for our bottling department.

Please advise us how soon after placing this order you can make delivery.

Very truly yours,
The Crown Browing Co.
Per Sigmund Feld
Secy-Treas

SF/WB

The Above Tells the True Story

It is but one of many testimonials, together with repeat order. In justice to yourself and us you should see the Blair Truck before you buy; after you understand its many-fold advantages you won't want any other.

A Few Attractive Agency Propositions Open to the Right Men

BLAIR MFG. CO., Newark, Ohio

EASTERN OFFICE AND SERVICE STATION
W. F. MAGILL, Factory Representative — 293 Northampton St., Boston

Amazing Cut-Price Auto Sale

You Will Be Delighted

with the wonderful bargains in high-quality cars now on sale at our store. If you have been thinking that you would have to buy a cheap make, you can now forget it. The same money that a cheap car costs will purchase right now a beautiful, substantially made, powerful, top-quality car that you will be happy to own and proud to drive. Cars as good as gold, late models, many makes, sizes and colors to select from—six-cylinder cars even—and every one at absolute rock-bottom price.

Better Come In Today

We are slashing prices on these cars in order to sell them quickly. And they're going fast. So we urge you to come in without delay and see these wonderful bargain cars while we have a large assortment to select from. If you ask it, we will hold for later delivery any car you select. Remember, these cars are ***guaranteed*** high-quality cars, the best makes in the world, and we gladly give demonstrations.

Store Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock

The Winton Motor Car Co., 674 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston

Telephone Back Bay 5226

Dry Cold Air Fur Storage Vaults

[illegible] Reasonable minimum rates [illegible] repairs and remodeling now in progress. Have your furs ready when the "snow flies."

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

We Send for Goods Within Ten-Mile Zone

Fur Dept., 2nd Floor Phone 3100 Oxford

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. H. WHITE CO.

Read Our Other Sale News on Pages 3B and 8L

NEARLY 2000 DRESSES

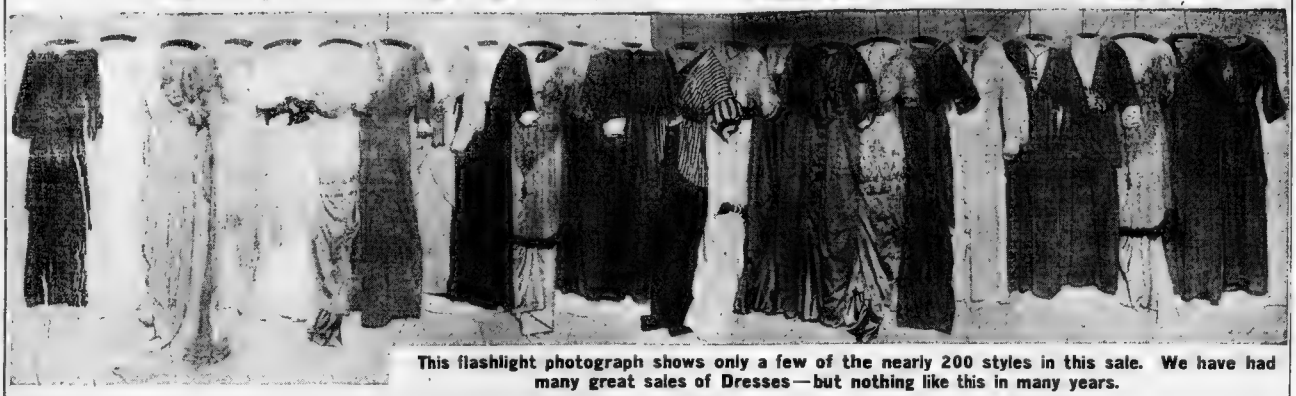
AVERAGING LESS THAN HALF PRICE

$18.00 TO $25.00 DRESSES, $11.25

$25.00 TO $35.00 DRESSES, $14.50

$35.00 TO $50.00 DRESSES, $23.75

$50.00 TO $150.00 DRESSES, $38.50



This flashlight photograph shows only a few of the nearly 200 styles in this sale. We have had many great sales of Dresses—but nothing like this in many years.

THE biggest manufacturer of dresses in New York sold us these dresses. Having overloaded, he turned to us as one of the few "spot cash" stores in the country which could take such an immense quanity off his hands. The price he quoted was less than we would have offered, so we jumped at the chance. We cater to the whole of New England, and when most big stores hesitate at a few hundred pieces, we do not hesitate at thousands.

Unrivalled Ostrich Trimmed Hats at $10.00

This Week We Offer Most Extraordinary Values in Ostrich Trimmed Hats

10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00

No woman considers her wardrobe complete this season, without at least one ostrich trimmed hat

This week we are going to make it possible for you to buy the best hat you have ever owned at anywhere near this price of $10

All the newest styles, including pokes and mushrooms, in hemp, milan, fine chip, etc., in small and medium shapes, trimmed with gorgeous ostrich plumes and fantics in the new colorings. Some with rich two-toned plume alone worth more than we charge for the complete hat. Come expecting to buy the best hats you have ever seen at $10.00. We won't disappoint those who come early." Four of the models are illustrated **$10.00**

The Most Remarkable Untrimmed Hat Season in the History of Our Business

And no wonder, for probably no store east of New York City can show such an extensive collection—literally thousands of styles to choose from.

Our commanding position in this branch assures you of clean, correct and desirable merchandise at the lowest possible prices and no woman can afford to buy a hat of any kind until she has visited this fascinating department. Prices ..... **98c to $10.00**

Sensational Bargains in Dress Goods

54-Inch All Wool *Whipcords*

A firmly woven quality for fine suits and coats, in wistaria, two shades of navy blue and black

Value $2.00 **$1.25**

54-Inch All Wool *Eponge*

The famous "Forstmann and Huffman" quality, sponged and shrunk; finest Australian lamb's wool. Six colors, with faint contrasting stripes

Value $3.50 **$1.89**

White's Sewmachine Club Ends This Week—Positively

Last Chance to Secure in This CLUB a $35 "Howe Improved" Sewmachine at **$19.75**

Club Terms $2 Down $1 a Week

The Time to Join is Now—If you need a Sewmachine, come and enroll at once. Every month means you will be taxed by Salaries probably sooner take no chances.

Nobody need be told that the Howe Improved is one of the world's best Sewmachines. There is no machine used by New England buyers that has stood such a severe test by us. Howe Improved Sewmachines are guaranteed for 10 years. All attachments free. Finely finished drop made oak cases, latest improved vibrator mechanism. Why pay exclusive dealers $50.00 or more when you can buy a Genuine Howe Improved here at a very low cut price, $19.75 no more. Club members get free lessons.

Mail Orders, Act Quickly—The number is now limited. Send reference with $2.00 today. Balance $1.00 weekly. Free New England Delivery.

Newest Spring Hair Goods

Values That Will Surprise

We Make These Reductions to Interest You in Buying Hair Goods You Will Need for the Arrangement of the New Spring Coiffures.

Fashion Has Decreed Her Hairdresser whom means you will require extra hair pieces. Buy Now and Save Money.

Visit Our Up to Date Hair Goods Department and Convince Yourself of the Remarkable Values.

For This Sale We Will Offer Five Exceptional Items

Switches. Can be used for any of the dressing effects. 20-inch Switches of fine wavy hair. Special **$1.85**

24-inch Switches of fine wavy hair. Special **$2.85**

26-inch Switches of fine wavy hair. Special **$5.85**

Transformations. That soft pompadour effect can be obtained with one of these. All around the head, made of fine wavy hair. Special **$4.85**

All Around Hair Rolls. Special ..... **.59**

La Madeline Hair Color Restorer. Special. .... **.85**

Hair Dressing and Manicuring—Violet Ray for Face and Scalp

Unequalled Values in *SILKS*

Even the newest silks are usually found here at one-fourth, to one-third less than elsewhere. The volume of our sales in silks is so large that we are buying every day—buying in quantities. We don't miss a single good offering that comes our way—no lot is too small—none too large—IF THE QUALITY IS RIGHT AND THE PRICE IS RIGHT.

$1.25 R. & T. Salome Silk—27-inch, a rich satin finish in best colors with lots of white fancy and natural..... **49c**

35c Satin Dress Foulards—32-inch, neat space dots on blue ground..... **59c**

89c Wash Silks—36-inch, in neat shirting stripes; fine, firm quality; also Japanese wash silks **69c**

Broaded Satin Charmeuse—36 to 40-inch, in big variety, for house and street wear. Special ..... **$1.25 to $1.79**

Crepe de Chine—40-inch, popular and scarce, we have every wanted shade, light and dark colors, also blacks **$1.25 to 1.48**

$2.00 Crepe Meteor—40-inch, firm and clingy, a dependable quality, in a wide range of colors..... **$1.59**

$1.25 Black Dress Duchesse—36-inch, and peau de soie; two special numbers of dependable black silks..... **$1.00**

$2.50 Twill Back Crepe Meteor—40-inch, rich, drapy black **$1.79**

R. H. WHITE CO.

Society Girls Train for Jaunts in Wilds

By ELIZABETH ELLIOTT.

WHILE mid-April blooms the world of society blithely surrenders to its several entombments.

More joyous than ever is the response to the call of the great out of doors and all signs point to the promise of a Summer gay. For Miss who will be the most bewitching of savages. She is training for it now. Daily she takes tramps undreamed of by the society girl of a decade ago. Daily she canters along the bridle path or hikes along the country highways and byways exhilarating every minute.

Rain? Mabel McGaffer loves it. She is the most ardent of open air enthusiasts. It is a tonic thing to her. It's raining daffodils and violets and showers of passion pink promises that bring Spring singing over the hills—and she is out there half way to meet it.

Beauty hikes as a [illegible] her christened name daily [illegible] which she returns with [illegible] Wintergreen glow and aspirations [illegible] setting a new standard of [illegible] among the artistically [illegible] the beauty hike is not a fad [illegible] devotees, but a just art reserved for all time.

By their looks ye shall know them. These new beauties of outdoor days —sun kissed and rose and [illegible] pitting with the subtle [illegible] imbibed from mother earth [illegible] are not apart and [illegible] selves. That's how the Vincent Club girls who are working by hard to make their coming show a success as well as the prospective brides are finding their diversion and keeping in [illegible] There are little [illegible] among them, too. Among them, [illegible] who Marathon at least [illegible] and there [illegible] do much better than [illegible]

Matrons young and old [illegible] with too much flesh or with too little are also joining the merry hikers and already the billowy figures are becoming willowy and altogether results are most satisfactory. And while they walk they dream and [illegible] who could have every delicacy money could possibly buy banish that hot only food for days has been [illegible] and whose wheat bread on which she's done her ten miles [illegible] feeling better than ever [illegible]

But in the midst of [illegible] weddings are holding their [illegible] though the Easter weddings [illegible] occupying much of society's time and attention June weddings are already being talked about and planned for and, judging from the present outlook, June brides will this year outnumber those of any preceding year in Boston.

Among the important nuptials of the rose-month will be those of Miss Marie Lee and Oliver Turner, whose engagement was announced early [illegible] Winter, and which will take [illegible] the month, and that of Miss Harriet Lee and Harry Pratt McKean, which will follow [illegible] the month after Mr. M[illegible] graduates from Harvard.

Miss Marie Lee is the eldest of the quartet of charming daughters of Mr and Mrs. George C. Lee and is one of the most strikingly handsome girls of her set. She is tall and dark, with high color, and is [illegible]

She is one of the most enthusiastic [illegible] of her set, and [illegible] her own car like the most [illegible] She is a member of the Vincent Club and in many [illegible] in the set [illegible] the important fea[illegible] of each performance.

Miss Harriet Lee is not [illegible] as striking a beauty as her sister [illegible] is a most attractive girl.

Miss Margery Low is [illegible] among the debutantes [illegible] Winter while Miss Frederica Lee [illegible] of last Winter [illegible] the few [illegible] of much [illegible] Misses Lee and their [illegible] take place at the family [illegible] in Brookline instead [illegible] their [illegible] place at Bar Harbor as [illegible]

[illegible] pretty [illegible] the week [illegible] was Miss Edith [illegible] wedding to Mr Fairchild took [illegible] at the Park house in Beacon street. The ceremony which was witnessed by only a few [illegible] followed by a [illegible] at 6:30.

Any [illegible] of Boston who [illegible] Saturday for [illegible] of Miss Mary Aloid Schenck [illegible] of Mrs J. Frederick [illegible] and Hayden Channing is to take place at the Schenck home, "Valleybend" in Lenox.

The ceremony will be witnessed by only the immediate families, but the reception and breakfast will be large and [illegible]

HALL McCAFFER.

Miss HARRIET JAQUES.
PHOTO BY HENRY HAWLOCK PIERCE.

Miss HARRIET WAINWRIGHT.

AMONG the many society girls of especial interest now in the limelight more or less is Miss Harriet Jaques, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jaques of Chestnut Hill, whose engagement to Edward Motley has just been announced. Miss Jaques, who is one of the most accomplished dancers in the Vincent Club, is one of the most popular girls of her set.

Miss Harriet Wainwright is another popular girl of society. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dexter Wainwright and her sisters are Grace and Maud and her brother is Charles D., Jr.

Miss P. A. Leonard is another society girl to the fore in things social, and at present busy with affairs for charity.

Miss Mabel McGaffer is the daughter of William J. McGaffer, and will on Wednesday become the bride of James J. Phelan.

MISS P. A. LEONARD.

A Norfolk [illegible] on Thursday, with many [illegible] tonians will attend [illegible] of Miss Alice Meyer and Lieutenant Raymond Baldwin, which is to take place in W[illegible]

The ceremony will take place at St John's Church [illegible] square and will be followed by a reception at the Meyer home in Scott circle. The wedding will be a decidedly notable affair, and all the most prominent diplomats of Washington will be among the guests. Miss Julia Meyer will be her sister's maid of honor but this will be one, and the first [illegible] will be [illegible] They are inseparable and they have always dressed as twins.

Among the bridesmaids will be Miss Helen Taft, who has been a close friend [illegible] while she is her residence in Washington; Miss Ruth Appleton, a near neighbor of the Meyers in the North Shore Summer colony and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Appleton, and Miss Christie Hunnewell of Boston, whose engagement has just been announced to Mr. Brooks.

Donald Baldwin will be his brother's best man.

Lieutenant Baldwin, who is just completing his service as captain of the Sylph, was for several years one of the junior aids at the White [illegible] Miss [illegible] will come on to [illegible] a week shortly after [illegible]

[illegible] will be the [illegible] brother George [illegible] Meyer Jr., Clarence Hay and [illegible] Immediately. The Rev. [illegible] South will officiate at the [illegible]

The wedding yesterday of Miss [illegible] daughter of Mr and Mrs. Thomas Newbold of New York and granddaughter of the Hon Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Boston to W. Redmond Cross, was an interesting though very quiet affair.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents in Madison avenue, and the bride was unattended. John W. Cross was his brother's best man and the Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton performed the ceremony. The bride is also a niece of Mrs. Lucius M. Sargent. The family is in deepest mourning owing to the death of Mrs. Newbold's sister Mrs. Frederick R. Sears, Jr., of Beacon street, and on that account only the most relatives were in attendance.

A notable wedding in New York of wide interest in Boston was that on Monday of Miss Virginia Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alexander Murray of New York and Robert L. Bacon, son of Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France. The ceremony took place in St George's Chapel, New York, and was one of the most brilliant affairs of the Spring season.

Gaspar G. Bacon of Jamaica Plain was his brother's best man and the ushers were Mr. Bacon's cousin, John E. Cowdin, 2d, a nephew of Dr. David Cheever of Boylston street, Alexander Galt Grant, son of Judge Robert Grant; James J. Higginson, a nephew of Henry L. Higginson, Francis W. Sargent, Jr., son of Mr and Mrs. F. W. Sargent of Hereford street, and Robert Winsor, Jr., of Hereford street.

Society Notes of Greater Boston

Dorchester Busy With Social Events

The Harvard Improvement Association will close its social season with a whist party at the headquarters, Glenwood Hall, Fairmount Crossing. The committee in charge is James F Harrington, chairman; J. Connolly, William E. McGeragle, James F. Cummings, William A. Shaw, H. W. Jones, Hector P. Lynch, D. Frank Tierney and Dr. Frank Hughes.

An Saturday evening the Abbott Club of young women entertained a meeting in Columbia Hall, Dorchester Avenue and Cushman Street. After the business, the members were entertained by Miss Jessie E. Cummings, reader. Current Events, Miss Bessie E. Dineen will be the hostess for the evening.

Monday evening the Codman Guild closed its calendar of social events at its headquarters in Codman square. The entertainment was named "Dorchester Town Meeting." The officers of the organization are Leonard G. Roberts, president; Dr. Arthur H. Davidson, vice-president; Miss Eva H. Houston, secretary; Edward C. Thompson, treasurer.

The Erhane Pleasure Club, the oldest social organization in the district, is planning for an outing. Miss Dorothy Hall, Miss Agnes Hall, Quincy, on the evening of May 9. Among those on the dance committee are Fred Gilfoil, Frank Broughton, L. Dorsey, William Doyle, Daniel McCarthy, Hugh Murray, Cornelius Hagerty and John T. McCarthy.

One of the prettiest dancing parties of the week was held Monday evening at Fairhill's Bungalow, Capen street, by Miss Ruth O'Brien and Miss Helen Simpson of the High School of Practical Arts. Twenty couples were Mrs. William H. Simpson, Mrs. William H. O'Brien, Miss Alice Mack, and Miss Rose Mary Doe, the latter two teachers at the Practical Arts High. Among those present were:

Miss Hazel Bennett	George Baker
Miss Mary Bennett	Joseph Green
Miss Mae E. [illegible]	Russell Kenan
Miss Mae Hardy	Joseph Hall
Miss Mae [illegible]	Joseph Donaldson
Miss Rose [illegible]	Thomas Hall
Miss Mae [illegible]	Joseph Hall
Miss Mae [illegible]	Joseph Hall
Miss Mae [illegible]	Joseph

Notes of the Fashionable World

BEVY OF FAIR DANCERS TO DEPICT VINEYARD SCENES AT MAY FESTIVAL

Special Decorations Will Emphasize Novel Features at Mrs. Butler's Unique Entertainment.

MRS. BUTLER'S annual May Festival, which is to be given the first Saturday in May, is to include a novel feature in the "Vintage Number," wherein a picked corps of dancers will depict the life of the vineyard workers, and of the vineyards themselves. Decorations of a special nature are being made particularly for this number.

There are to be a large number of unique features besides the Vintage Number. Miss Jones' "The Lyric," or Music," "The Power," "The Heart Family," "The Wild Rose," "The Military Girl," "Pas Seul sur les Pointes," considered with which the dance as the "Valse [illegible] "Pas."

The solo dancers are to be the best dancers in Mrs. Wyman's school for Classic Dancing, and all are experienced soloists. The ... of features is as follows:

"The Wild Rose Ran [illegible] to with Heat, "The Military Girl" by Marjorie Eccles; "Pas Seul sur les Pointes," by Lucretia Page, "Gaby Deslys Dance," by Margaret McDonough; "Uncle Sam," by Caroline Blake; "Columbia," by Marcia Williams; "Senorita," by Doris Steward, and "Rah, Rah, Rah, Harvard," by Therese Weiscopf.

The Tango dance is to be performed by Frances McDonnell, Margaret McDonough, Leroy Young and Clayton Robinson. Clarisse Weiscopf is to perform the Valse Prince.

The "Milestone Dance," one of the most striking features, is to be performed by Frances McDonnell, who acts the part of [illegible] Marcolina D. Brane, who has the part of 1860, and Edna Donnell, with the part of 1 1 1

The dance of the Quarter Latin" has Miss Margaret McDonough, Mr. Leroy Young, Miss Frances MacDonnell, and Mr. Clayton Robinson as soloists.

"The Dressmaker Models" another of the features, will be rendered by Miss Mc[illegible] Mary [illegible] features Barbara and Wilhelmina Simpson. The latter is to [illegible] work [illegible]

Another interesting of the duet dances is that of the "Millinery Models," acted by Ruth Pauline Mason and Clayton Robinson. Lottie Mae Mason is to have one of the most unique parts in the feature, that of the [illegible] model, who is [illegible]

The Pavlova [illegible]'s dance is a trio in which Flora Merrill, Gertrud Dolan and Gladys [illegible] are [illegible]

Next to the [illegible] Heart dance for which [illegible] and Gladys [illegible] the Grace Mackintosh [illegible] the other [illegible] Marie [illegible] Bennett, [illegible] taken by Avril Nixon, Grace Culvert, Glennis Mowatt and Agnes Sedgwick.

MILDRED MACOMBER

The following children are to take part in the chorus of the "Heart Court" features:

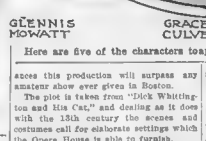
Clarissa Weiscopf, Rosalie Waldron, Rhonda Briggs, Sonia Weiscopf, Dora Steward, Lillian Bennett, Isabel Bennett, Marion Tyler, Janice Hall, Hettie McCormack, Louise Wright, Mary Murder.

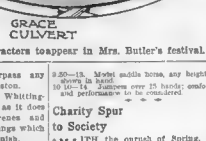
[illegible] Mary Ann Mason, Ruth Mason, Lillian Wood, Ruth Platte, Catherine Mason, Ruth Mason, Ruth Goodrich, Avril Nixon, Grace Mackintosh, Agnes Sedgwick, Esther Duncan, Irene Long, Krause Dennis, Madeleine Fowler, Louise Jones, Mark Temple Downing, Doris Storck.

The [illegible] Symphony [illegible] for the past three weeks. The soloists for [illegible] to be Mildred Macomber, Frances [illegible] Flora Merrill [illegible]

To Appear in "Dick the Dreamer."

[illegible] in "Dick the [illegible] by Mrs [illegible] Mary S. and Estardus [illegible] Harry Everett, Vinton [illegible] Hodge, Elwa Draper, Reginald [illegible] Jr., S. F. Gulli [illegible] Publisher Club [illegible] under the direction of George Lowell Tracy are now being held at the Opera House, and from all appearances will be the [illegible]


GLENNIS MOWATT


GRACE CULVERT

Here are five of the characters to appear in Mrs. Butler's festival.

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [

Social Events in and About Town

At Virginia Hot Springs

Hot Springs, Va., April 19. The Easter week in fashionable Virginia Hot Springs, has reached its climax this week, with all the hotels and every available cottage overflowing, and many disappointed persons being turned away for lack of accommodations. The Homestead has never been more popular this season, and the epicures of cuisine in telling it responsible for some of the liveliest parties the country has ever known. There has been dinner parties, week-enders at Dainty Rooms tables and luncheon and dancers at the Country Club, Cascades and Gauley Bridge hotels and the rest of the Pasaltern Hunt Club have given opportunity for some objective point in the dining so much affected by visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, who have been spending the Spring season in Virginia, for a long at home, as went up on April 2 and returned here on the 10th, with Mrs. Hunnewell's mother, Mrs. Fred Neilson, and Master Hollis Hunnewell, Jr., for their annual Spring visit. Mrs. Neilson and Mrs. Hunnewell are taking the baths here, and Hollis Hunnewell, who is one of the most invincible turkey-trotters, is also taking a course of baths as usual. I saw them dining Saturday night. Mrs. Neilson, of course, was in mourning, but Mrs. Hunnewell was in a stunning gown of rose-colored chiffon, which was most becoming.

Samuel Lyman Hinckley, who is a member of the Suburban Club in Boston, although for thirty years or more a resident of New York is at the Homestead with his friend son, Julian Hinckley, who has lived here for two years or more. Mr. Hinckley Nelson Hinckley from whom he has been separated for a number of years, is present at Cedarhurst, L. I., with his family. Mrs. Burrill, mother of Mrs. Neilson above, Lucille Burrill, was also seen from one to the last week. She is between 80 and 90 years old, lives in New York in the winter and has always been a visitor to Virginia Hot Springs. She is the last of the Hunnewell's generation left in the city which she has lived in for many years. William H. Hunnewell, Jr., is a first cousin of Hollis Hunnewell, and will be remembered by many New York people as Mrs. Hunnewell, a sister of Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, wife of Mrs. Fred Neilson, and an aunt of Hollis Hunnewell, Jr. Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell was also a visitor to the Springs.

One of the pleasant events of the week at Hot Springs was the Friday party on Friday evening at the Homestead given to Mr. William D. Boyce of Chicago by a number of friends. Fifty four candles so covered the huge cake that the frosting could hardly be seen. Mrs. Lamont A. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fowler, Donald Holbrook, Miss Helen Chandler and Miss Murray of Baltimore were among the Hunt and afterward the party spent the evening in the Japanese room, where dancing and refreshments were served. Several telegrams of congratulation were received by Mr. Bullivant, some here last week for his regular Spring visit.

One of the handsomest women in the ballroom on Saturday was Mrs. Frank S. Chick of Boston, who with Mr. Chick arrived here on Saturday morning from Boston to spend a few weeks during the Spring season. Mrs. Chick was wearing a lovely gown of taupe and rose over at tea on Saturday and was in a black lace decollete gown on Saturday evening.

Elliot Wadsworth of Boston, with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Trainor and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee of Brookline and Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Creighton of Lynn were a party Saturday's arrivals at the Homestead.

Mrs. Augustus Thorndike and Miss Louise Thorndike are spending some time here and Miss Thorndike is one of the most graceful dancers in the Japanese room, where the late steps are practiced every night by the younger set.

WALTHAM GIRLS TO FILL ROLES IN MINSTREL SHOW

MISS FRANKIE MAGUIRE.

MISS IRENE HAVEY.

MISS ESTHER HANDRAHAN

Three of the young women who are to take part in the Knights of Columbus show.

Members of Waltham Council Knights of Columbus, will appear in blackface in the annual minstrel performance of the council to be given in Maynard Hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings. A score of young women will assist in the program.

Dr Frank Harris is to be interlocutor and the end men will be Robert Downing, Joseph J Murray, Frank McDermott, Edward A. Madden, J Marshall Terrill and E. Leo Fraher. Tambos are the Misses Margaret Colleton, Katherine Larder, Loretta Doherty, Teresa Lawlens, Helen Doherty, Frances Maguire, Margaret McCarty and Gertrude Kennedy.

Ladies who will be in the circle are the Misses Ruth Manning, Helen Keane, Ellen Bourque, Eva Concannon, Helen Lawless, Mary Small, Helen Small, Esther Handrahan, Alice Smith, Mary Nugent, Frances Garraway, Rose Gallant, Mary Devlin, Marie Boyce, Aileen Ford, Marion Corcoran, Esther Collins, Louise Cooley, Ina Collins, Josephine Murray, Rena Gill and Alice McGabe.

The gentlemen in the circle are Messrs. Joseph B Hayes, Michael F Bowes, John Cahill, John Hayes, Paul A Connelly, Joseph H Burke, Charles Hickey, Maurice Burnard, Frank Daly, Henry C. Thomas, Michael Mitchan, Robert Casey, James Daly, Joseph H. O'Neil, Frank King and John Devane.

Playing Golf at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 19.—Interest centred this week in the Spring golf tournament at the County Club. A representative field of over a hundred starters from all parts of the country assembled for this, the headliner of Spring golf fixtures in the North.

Numerous dinners have been given during the week, including those of Mrs. Jasper Lynch at Lynx Hall, Mrs. Arthur B Clafin at Hyerwood Hall and Miss Cornelia Schwartz.

The Week in Milton

Arrangements are under way for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Third Religious Society, Unitarian, in the Lower Mills section of Milton. The celebration will last a week, beginning Tuesday, May 8. The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Rev. Ernest I. Meredith, pastor of the church assisted by the following:

Miss Harriett A. Dodge, Mrs. E. W. Pitcher, Mrs. Rachel F. Swan, Miss Mabel Griffin, Miss Churchill, Miss Alice M. Smith, Miss Jessie M. Martin, W. B. Brooks, chairman.

The newly elected officers of the Milton Woman's Club are: Mrs. William C. Tucker, president; Mrs. W. B. Thorber and Mrs. George Hendry, vice-presidents, Mrs. Edward B. Hill, recording secretary; Mrs. William H. Hooper, corresponding secretary; Mrs. John J. Hammers, treasurer; Miss Esther T. Reed, auditor, and the following directors: Miss Gertrude Read, Mrs. Frederick Chase and Mrs. Arthur A. Hibbard.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Driscoll of this district, who are on their honeymoon trip, will return to 64 Florida street the early part of the coming week.

John A. Alberta of Harrison left Monday for a two weeks' trip to visit friends in New York city.

Friday evening, May 2, Mrs. Mary Saunderson and Miss Rosalie Thornton, two of the prominent musicians of this district, are to be the artists at a recital in the Town Hall. The patronesses are as follows:

Mrs. Annie L. Anthony, Mrs. John Ralph, Mrs. Charles H. Bird, Mrs. Nelson H. Bugbee, Mrs. George M. Cushing, Mrs. Charles H. Dickinson, Mrs. A. Maudsley, Mrs. Arthur M. Dixon, Mrs. Joseph Duncan, Mrs. Charles M. Gordon, Mrs. Edward B. Hill, Mrs. Frederick Hooper, Mrs. Herbert P. Ivins, Mrs. Ida Hall Jones, Miss Pauline Jones, Mrs. Frank H. Kittredge, Mrs. Jason B. Russell, Mrs. Pauline H. Reynolds, Mrs. W. and B. Thorber, Mrs. William B. Stearns, Miss Howard E. Wheeler, Mrs. Arthur Wood, Mrs. Charles Wendell, Mrs. Joseph Wendell, Mrs. Carl G. Zerrahn, Madison Woodbury.

The Vose Parents' Association will hold its meeting at the Vose School Assembly Hall, on Friday evening. President Thomas W. Boyd will be in the chair during the evening. There will also be an address by a prominent speaker during the evening on an educational matter.

Saturday evening the Harvard Freshmen Musical Club will give entertainment and concert at the Town Hall.

Huntington Frothingham Wolcott, Women's Relief Corps, held a card-party at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon. The officers in charge of the affair were: Mrs. Nettie B. Palmer, president; Mrs. Caroline W. Cook, S.V.P.; Mrs. Harry Hargraves, J.V.P.; Mrs. Nellie B. Mitchell, treasurer; Mrs. Sarah Tuckerman, chaplain; Mrs. Emma Littlefield, conductress, and Mrs. Mary Decker, guard. The hall was crowded and a splendid entertainment was given.

CHRYSALIS CLUB GIRLS, who will welcome visitors and guests at dancing party to be given in aid of St. Rose school fund. They are Marguerite Page at the top, and Nellie Hartery.

New Englanders at Old Point Comfort.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., April 19.—With so much to see that is interesting and fascinating in the daily guard mounts and the weekly dress parade inside the fortress, the coming and going of the great battleships of the North Atlantic fleet, the great number of people who came down from New York and Boston especially for the Easter season have prolonged their stay, and the gay life of the Chamberlin continues a round of dinner and card parties, while the ideal weather which prevails at Old Point adds to the enjoyment of outdoor recreations.

Miss Sally M. Ayer and chaperone, Mrs. George L. Munn, of East Hampton, Mass., went to Washington to attend the D. A. R. convention. George A. Ayer, who has been spending the past week in New York, has returned and will remain at the Chamberlin until next week longer.

Mrs. Benjamin Tenney and Mrs. James H. Lake arrived Tuesday from Boston, for a few weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hayward of Pittsfield, Mass., came down Tuesday for a short sojourn at the Chamberlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Keith of Conkton, Mass., also registered Tuesday.

Among the guests registered at the Chamberlin from Boston are: Mrs. J. Howard Edwards, Hamilton P. Edwards, Miss L. M. Rose, Robert Fulton Blake, Curtis Delano, M. F. Robbins; also Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Ensign, Jr., of Newton; George L. Cordrons and Miss Alice Lechmere of Lowell, Mrs. Hiram Whitney of Brookline and Miss G. Wadley of Lowell; Mr. and Mrs. L. Merrill of Hartford, Dr. and Mrs. J. O Shaughnessy of Savannah, Ga.; William J. O'Keefe and Miss Mary C. of New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bates of Middletown, Conn.; George D. Cook of Portland, Me.; Mr. Clark and H. F. Clark of Winsted, Ct., and Francis J. O'Beans of Brookline.

Chelsea Club to Hold Ball

The Chrysalis Club of Chelsea will hold a dancing party in St. Rose Hall next Friday evening. The club is composed of bright young women who work in the Chelsea telephone exchange. They have announced that half the proceeds of their party will be donated to the St. Rose school fund.

The club officers have arranged to receive the officers of the operators' union. Operators from exchanges adjoining Chelsea have been invited as special guests and will be welcomed by the reception committee consisting of Miss Marguerite Dunphy, Miss Nellie Hartery and Miss Marguerite Page.

The committee of arrangements consists of Miss Ellen P. Hartery, Miss Marion L. Fouhy, Miss Helen Farley, Miss Esther Conley, Miss Molly Canty, Miss Gertrude McAdams, Miss Helen Maguire and Miss Gertrude Fouhy.

Malden Girls Are to Wed

The annual luncheon of the Karshish Club of Malden will be held Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. George H. Graves, No. 364 Summer street. This meeting will conclude the club activities for the year and the new officers will be elected then.

The annual meeting of the Monday Club will be held tomorrow evening. The past season has been the most successful in the club's history and more interest has been created in the girls' industrial club, supported by the Monday Club members. Four new classes have been opened during the season. Plans for next season's work will be submitted and will be on a more extensive scale than those of the past year.

At the Malden Club rooms next Friday afternoon a ladies' matinee whist will be given in charge of Mrs. J. L. Wilmot and Mrs. Joseph Edwards. This will be the next to the last matinee of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cast and daughter, Miss Beatrice Cast, sail May 27 on the Lucania for the British Isles and the continent and will spend three months touring Europe in an automobile.

Nine graduates of the Malden Hospital Training School received diplomas Friday evening, the awards being made by the Hon. A. H. Wellman. Miss Ida M. Cannon of the social service department of the Massachusetts General Hospital gave an address. Refreshments were served by the Hospital Guild.

Invitations have been issued for the annual ball of the telephone operators of the Malden exchange, to be held April 22 in the Auditorium. The usual officials of the company are to be guests.

Color Your Last Year's Straw Hat with COLORITE FROM MAINE

MAKES OLD STRAW HATS LOOK NEW.

Splendid for fixing up Ladies & Children's hats.

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EUGENIA, AT AGE OF 88, TO SIT FOR BUST IN MARBLE

Ex-Empress to Celebrate Her Birthday on May 5 by Posing for a Sculptor.

HAS THE BEAUTY OF AGE

By MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.
Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS, April 19.—On May the fifth that marvelous woman, Eugenia Marie de Montijo de Guzman, Countess of Teba, but better known as the ex-Empress Eugenie, will enter her eighty-eighth year.

And on that day the widow of Napoleon the Third will sit for a well known sculptor, who is to reproduce the form and features of his sitter in a marble bust.

The ex-Empress is now at her villa at Cape Martin on the Riviera, and when I saw her last she appeared wonderfully well, in spite of her natural infirmities.

Few Good Likenesses.

It is singular that in spite of the fact that Her Majesty's portrait has been painted numberless times, there are really few good pictures of her in existence.

Her beauty during her younger days was proverbial, but of so elusive a quality that no artist, with the exception of Winterhalter, who painted her at least three times, seems to have been able to transfer it to canvas.

The best portrait of the Empress ever made was the simple profile which Winterhalter painted in 1863 for the Countess of Montijo, the mother of the future Empress. This has been reproduced as an engraving time after time, and has always been pronounced as presenting the indescribable charm of the beautiful young Spaniard better than any other picture of her ever made.

Many American scientists who came to Europe to attend the Zoological Congress, presided over by the learned Prince Albert of Monaco are now seeking the lighter things of life in Paris.

Scientists in Relaxation.

Of these relaxing savants are J. A. Allen, curator of the Department of Zoology, Museum of Natural History, New York; W. C. Beebe, curator of ornithology, New York Zoological Park; William Brewster, assistant for ornithology, Harvard University; C. M. Child, professor of zoology, Chicago University; Dr. C. F. W. Mac-Clure, professor of zoology, Princeton University; Professor John C. Merriam, curator of the American Museum of Natural History, New York; Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh; Professor A. C. Kofoid of the Zoological Department, California University; Madison Grant, secretary of the New York Zoological Society.

Others are Professor Charles Sedgwick Minot, of the Boston Society of Natural History; Edward J. Nolan, corresponding secretary of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science; Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History, New York; H. H. Ransom, chief zoologist of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington; L. H. Steineger, head curator of biology, Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, professor of zoology of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, Washington.

It is quite the fashion nowadays for philanthropic Americans to take up some promising musical student and rush him to fame and fortune. But among the most youthful of all these recent budding talents is Mrs. David Jayne Hill, wife of the former American Ambassador to Berlin.

Mrs. Hill is a patroness of a young Polish violin player, named Mlynarski, whose whole family was slaughtered in a Jewish massacre at Warsaw. Recently she enchanted a conference for her protege in Paris, sold thirty boxes for $40 apiece, and paid Professor Arthur Nikisch of Leipsic $1,000 for helping out Mesdag's musical entertainment.

Melba is making preparations to tour America, and Mrs. Hill is likely to go over to start him out as she has done in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London

DESCENDANTS OF STONE AGE

Workmen In Ancient Suffolk Town of Brandon Turn Out Stone Tools.

LONDON, April 19.—In the little Suffolk town of Brandon the most ancient English industry, that of flint-knapping, is still carried on by workmen who are believed to be direct descendants of the Neolithic makers of stone axes and arrowheads. They make gun-flints and rinder-flints, for which there is still a considerable demand in North Africa, the Congo Basin, some parts of Asia and South America, and the tool used by them in quarrying flint from the chalk is a single-pointed pick, almost identical in shape with the picks made of red deer's antlers found in the prehistoric quarries at Grimes Graves.

"PRINCE OF THINKERS."

Thousands of Paris Students Hail Author of Bullfrog Theory of Man.

PARIS, April 19.—The Latin Quarter this week turned out in its thousands to celebrate the advent of Pierre Brisset, an old gentleman from Anjou whom it had crowned as "Prince of Thinkers." This proud distinction has been earned by the discovery by M. Brisset that man is descended, not as Darwinians think, from monkeys, but from bullfrogs.

After escorting M. Brisset triumphantly to the Pantheon to see Hodin a statue of "The Thinker," a noisy crowd of students carried off their "Prince" to a lecture room, where he was much and loud applauded.

Mad Prince, Like Hamlet, Fooled by His Courtiers

Late Henry of Reuss, Seated at His Desk, Was Told He Was Out Driving.

By FRITZ JACOBSON.
Special Cable to Sunday American.

BERLIN, April 19.—Prince Henry of Reuss, who has just died at Gera, the capital of his famous little old prince polity, was a lunatic like the recent kings of Bavaria. In fact, he has been crazy for the past twenty years.

Unlike the Bavarian monarch's lunacy, however, that of Prince Henry was not of a violent or suicidal character. In fact, he was just an amenable imbecile.

He was allowed to move about among his people and to chatter with any one he met. One of his chamberlains has told your correspondent the following story of the Prince, which, it is said, has not yet been published:

The Prince loved outdoor exercise, but as the doctors did not care to have him make too frequent a practice of these wanderings, they made him believe he was actually driving in his park, while in reality he was in his studio. When the Prince would express a wish to go out driving, his secretary used to say, "All right, Your Highness," and the Prince would be seated at his writing table with hat and coat on. He did not move, but he was thoroughly convinced he was driving through the country. After an hour of this humbug, the secretary would say: "I believe it is time to return to the castle as it is getting a little cold."

The Prince without a word would seat himself on the other side of his desk and again without a word allow himself to be driven home, when he alighted from the desk much comforted by the outing.

The Prince was one of the richest men in Germany. His two brilliant surgeon sons are also lunatics, and the Reuss government is now passing into the hands of the young Reuss line.

An American Leads Famous English Hunt

Mrs. Strawbridge's Husband Made "Master"

Leicestershire Set Yields to Latest Invasion

MRS. R. E. STRAWBRIDGE, FORMERLY OF PHILADELPHIA, NOW OF ENGLAND

Favored Peep at the Trousseau of a Peer's Daughter

"Lovely Things" Selected by Lady Cecil, Whose August Father Is Marquis of Salisbury.

LONDON, April 19.—The smartest wedding so far this season was that of Lady Beatrice Edith Mildred Cecil, daughter of the Marquis of Salisbury, who married the Honorable W. Grantly Dove and those who were privileged to see the trousseau which the bride took away with her describe her gowns as ravishing

For one of her gowns Lady Beatrice chose white hinon, a soft silk satin which has the fashionable crepe finish. This is embroidered in a rich design of moire and made with a turnover collar of soft, creamy lace and barging ruffles of the same.

Black lace mounted over a palest pink foundation forms the basis of another trousseau gown. A quaint girdle of jet encircles the waist, while there are little Pompadour ruffs of black lace introduced into the scheme. One afternoon frock in black crepon with a stole sequely draped skirt has a French red lace sash embroidered in Oriental colorings and a softening of snow-white net at the open throat, while a tea gown is in blue charmeuse with loose sleeves of the same colored net. This is cut into a deep V at the throat and is filled in with softly falling lace.

Some of the latest tailor-made suits are very much mannish and Lady Beatrice has a particularly smart one carried out in soft, gray cheviot. The short cutaway coat is fastened with two big, smoked pearl buttons, while the collar and cuffs are corded with a gray moire of the exact tint of the coat. The cut of the latter has a suggestion of a man's morning coat and the skirt is of an entirely new style, being cleverly and elaborately spiked.

The material is wrapped over one side and caught with a little curved strap and two buttons. This species of overdress is rounded off, while at the back there is a long spoon-shaped panel, gathered at the waist, and a little strap with a button on each side. Mrs. Walford Astor, who recently acquired the house called Rest, Bexhill-on-Sandwich, has lent this modest residence to this latest bride, Lady Beatrice Ormsby Gore, for part of her honeymoon

Kaiser's Jubilee Gifts Are Many

Hundreds of Seaside Homes for Poor Children Result of German Emperor's Appeal.

BERLIN, April 19.—The shower of decorations which will descend upon the coat lapels of the just and unjust on the occasion of the Kaiser's approaching jubilee is sure to break all records, for there are going to be any number of disappointed people who feel that they have spent their money for nothing. For the numbers of donations to charitable institutions, which bear the name Jubilee, and the Kaiser made it known that such bequests were the only presents he would accept from his subjects, already surpasses 8,200, and new announcements are made nearly every week.

The Kaiser by having indicated what interested him most by donating a seaside home on the shores of the Baltic to children of German working people, it goes without saying that the children of the poor will get the first benefit from the jubilee, for the number of children's homes which have already been founded or promised reaches nearly 500, and besides this about 1,200 public playgrounds are to be laid out all over the empire. Another fund will provide dowries for poor young girls, who will thus be able to buy the furniture necessary for their homes. All the various funds and institutions will bear the name of Emperor William II., so his memory has thus been immortalized in the most effective manner.

FOUR HOMES FOR ASTORS.

LONDON, April 19.—The young Astors now have four residences—Cliveden on the Thames, a house in St James Square, London; a house at Plymouth, which Mr. Astor represents in Parliament, and Hest Harrow, which is really a golfing lodge.

Famous Cottesmore Hounds Will Run to the "View Hallo" of an American.

LONDON, April 19. The shock to British hunting circles caused by the appointment of Robert E. Strawbridge of Philadelphia to the Mastership of the Cottesmore Hounds is gradually passing away. When the announcement was first made that an American was to lead this famous old English pack, mortification was deep, especially among the old brigade of sportsmen, but among those who knew both Mr. Strawbridge and his charming wife personally the opinion was expressed that if an Englishman could not be found to take the onerous position, no better selection could have been made than that of Mr. Strawbridge.

The Strawbridges came to Leicestershire about five years ago to hunt, and after the first season they made themselves most cordially liked by all with whom they came in contact. They were quiet and sportsmanlike, and hunted five days a week. Moreover, they did not import a horde of wild and reckless riders to break all the records in the hunting field after the manner of a certain other American, who is noted for his ostentation and fine string of hunters.

There is no doubt that whatever resentment was felt over the appointment was not against Mr. Strawbridge personally, but rather because of the humiliating knowledge that no Englishman came forward seriously to take over the Mastership of the finest pack in England.

As to Mrs. Strawbridge, who before her marriage was a Miss Berwind, she is a charming woman, a born hostess and one of the straightest, fastest riders to hounds seen in Leicestershire this season.

Her little son is also a fearless and dashing rider. He can do circus tricks on a black pony "Sambo," which he rides bareback. This pony was bought in America from Foxhall Keene.

Mrs. Strawbridge has also one little daughter, who rides well also and always wears long boots with cloth breeches over which a long riding coat to her knees is worn. She has been taught to ride astride.

GIVING PRINCE A CHANCE.

Queen Mary Worried Over Latitude for Wales Allowed by Wurtemberg.

BERLIN, April 19.—During the visit of the Prince of Wales to Germany his chief hostess was the Queen of Wurtemberg. Inasmuch as the King of Wurtemberg is the head of the Teck family, of which Queen Mary is a member, the latter's anxiety over her son's visit to the Kaiser's country has not been so great as it otherwise would have been. But nevertheless the Queen is suffering some depression on account of word that has frequently reached her that the Prince has not been steadily under the eye of his Wurtemberg host and hostess.

While the beautiful Queen of Wurtemberg tried to take the place of a mother to the young English Prince, also is a German of the Germans and has little sympathy for some of Queen Mary's puritanical notions.

Polly Backbay Meets Bostonians Abroad

By POLLY BACK BAY.

LONDON, April 19.—One may easily imagine the numbers of American in Paris when, in response to a call for aid to the sufferers from the Ohio floods at a meeting held the other day at the American Chamber of Commerce, nearly $6,000 was raised in just a few moments. Former Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio occupied the chair, and it really would do your heart good to note the patriotism and generosity of those who flocked there to contribute their share.

Among those I noticed there were Mrs. D. P. Barrister and Miss Barrister, who are stopping at the Elysee Palace Hotel and who seem to be enjoying to the full-est their stay in Paris.

Others gathered there were Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds, all of Boston. They tell me they have been in Munich for some time past, and since their arrival in Paris have been making their headquarters at the Hotel de Crillon. They are enjoying to the full their stay and Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Reynolds tell me they are making the best of their shopping opportunities.

One day recently I was strolling along, a bit homesick, when whom should come up behind me but Mrs. Eugene Foss and Helen and Esther Foss. They looked so well and so happy that I immediately forgot my troubles and soon found myself plotting them about. But it did seem so good to see them and they insisted upon my going to luncheon with them and later for a drive. Mrs. J. A. Tower and the Misses Tower, who are also in Paris at present, were to take lunch with the Fosses, so we all lunched together. They are all stopping at the Hotel Majestic, but are soon going on for a tour of the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilling of Boston, who have been travelling over here for some time, are guests at the Hotel d'Iena.

Up to the top, I attended a tea little, rather Bohemian dinner the other evening when among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Hudyard Kipling. They are in Paris en route for a sojourn on the continent and have just come from London by automobile and are at the Hotel Brighton. Naturally, one might expect to meet a wonderfully interesting man in Mr. Kipling, but he soared far above all my rosiest expectations of him.

J. Merriam and his family of Boston, who are making a tour of the continent, have completed their sojourn in Rome and have come on to Paris and are at the Hotel Lotti.

I have learned that Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dixon of Boston, who have been on the continent for some time past, ended their holiday itinerary at Paris and after a short stay at the Hotel Brighton left for Cherbourg, en route for New York.

I also hear that Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sheils of Boston, who have been spending several weeks on the Riviera, have come on to Paris from Nice by automobile and have settled temporarily at the Hotel de Crillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond M. Whitney of Boston and Miss Whitney, who have been spending some time on the continent, partly on the Riviera, have arrived in Rome this week and have established themselves at the Hotel Excelsior for a week or so. Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Wilson and Miss Wilson of Boston are other Americans traveling in Italy and have been spending a few days in Milan.

From Berlin I note that Richard Rich and Lee Boston, a grandson of Julia Ward Howe, is in Munich with his wife and son. They are on a visit to Miss Maude Barbee and are staying at her house on Annuellerstrasse.

Mrs. Andrew Robeson of Brookline, Mass., who has been on a visit to Mrs. H. E. Cotton at Dresden, is returning to Munich in a few days.

MORE KILLED IN STREETS.

Number of Accidents in London Shows Increase.

LONDON, April 19.—The increase of mechanically propelled traffic probably accounts for the fact that the number of fatal accidents in the streets of London in 1912—according to a return issued by the Home Office—was considerably higher than in 1911.

The number of the fatal accidents caused by motor vehicles already in places last year was 1,704, as compared with 1,567 in 1911. Of this total 1,093 were caused by mechanically-propelled vehicles, an increase of 212 over the previous year.

Non-fatal accidents also showed an increase, the total for 1912 being 36,843, as compared with 33,453 in 1911.

LAUGHS AT WAR SPECTRE.

German Professor Says Nations Think Too Much of Soldiers.

BERLIN, April 19.—While the Kreuzzeitung not long ago editorially asserted that France was driving Germany towards a situation when war must inevitably be declared, Professor Seignobos of the famous Sorbonne, through the columns of the Frankfurter Zeitung, is trying to convince the Germans that a European war is, if not an impossibility, the last thing next to it.

Both France and Germany have great armies, the professor states, but like Frederick the Great, they love their new-looking soldiers too well to want to expose them to the dangers of war.

Political Ambition Likely to Reunite the Marlboroughs

Duke Seeks High Government Honors and Duchess Wants Assured Position for Her Sons.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

LONDON, April 19.—Once more rumors are beginning to take definite shape to the effect that a reconciliation will soon be made between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. Those in a position to know declare that the principal reason mostly towards this and hinges on the political ambitions of the Duke.

In the next Conservative Cabinet he is certain to be offered the choice either of the Secretaryship of the Colonies—for which he has already acted in the capacity of Under-secretary—or of that of India. The importance that has accrued to these Cabinet offices during the past decade has also entailed great responsibilities in the way of grand receptions, and the present domestic position of the Duke would render it practically impossible for him to face up alone or even aided by his aunts, the impressive role of a great parliamentary host.

Hence the Duke's domestic affairs are put in order, no government, no matter how willing, could see his services at the head of a great State department. But for his separation he might have gone to India as Viceroy instead of Lord Lansdowne.

Meanwhile the Duchess, it is said, is agreeable to any accommodation which secures her growing son a firmer foothold in society than can be consistent with a divided parental menage.

New Beauties Hold London's Attention; Maid and Matron

But They Fail to Affect the Universal Popularity of Lady Diana Manners.

LONDON, April 19.—Two new beauties have arisen in London. One is a matron and the other is a maid.

The former is the Honorable Mrs. Andrew Percy Bennett, wife of the Commercial Attache to the British Embassy at Vienna and Rome, and who may be remembered in America as the British Consul at New York. Mrs. Bennett belongs to what is known as "Lady Ailing's set," and in this group she has presented into direct competition with such famous brunettes as Miss Maxine Elliott and Miss Muriel Wilson.

Not only is Mrs. Bennett's beauty of a most pronounced type, but she affects the unusual in dress and already, even in these days of untrammelled fancy in costume, she has succeeded in creating a mode.

The unmerited beauty is Miss Gwendolen Haggard-took, eldest daughter of Mrs. Haggard-took of No 44 Hill street, Berkeley square. Miss Gwendolyn was presented at court on February 21 and at once "jumped into fame." Hitherto unknown, except in her own little exclusive coterie, Miss Hague-Cook has become a London "belle" and the weekly illustrated papers are doing their best to make her pretty head.

Neither of these new beauties, however, fails to shake the popularity of Lady Diana Manners, the lovely and athletic daughter of the Duchess of Rutland, who has made good recovery from her recent illness. She is very popular with the American set here and has returned from a visit to the United States after the London season

Stage Fashions Copied in London

Best Dressed Women Draw Inspiration from Actresses' Gowns; Beautiful Typhoon Models.

LONDON, April 19.—The best-dressed women in London take their Parisian sisters, draw all their inspiration from the stage. Just now there is plenty of material at hand in the leading theatres, for "The Typhoon" some beautiful gowns are worn by Miss Mabel Hackney and Miss Waterlow.

In the first act Miss Waterlow wears a gray charmeuse gown, the skirt grace fully draped at the back with hanging panels of the same material. The bodice is cut very low, with a soft fichu effect, and the skirt is finished on the left side with a beautifully embroidered sash in Empire color. A hat of natural Dunstable straw and black velvet, with a bouquet of shaded pink roses, possesses a charming air of an old world confection.

Miss Hackney, in the second act, appeared in a gown of flame-colored brocade embroidered in gold and silver thread the corsage of which is beautifully jewelled, as is also an ornament which catches the drapery in front of the skirt. The bodice is softened with beautiful tucked lace.

With this gown is worn a handsome black and gold scarf with a muff to match. The hat chosen is of black and and gold embroidery, with soft bird of crepe, finished with a flame-colored aigrey.

Miss Waterlow's gown in the third act is of tomato-colored silk, with smartly draped skirt, the top drapery of which is finished with soft edge black chiffon fabric, repeated on the bodice in the form of epaulettes. The waistcoat and cuffs are of Bulgarian colored embroidery.

Gladys Deacon Is London Bachelor

Famous Beauty to Open Her Own Apartments Shortly in Mayfair District.

LONDON, April 19.—One of the chief topics of interest in London society at the present time is the new bachelor establishment which Miss Gladys Deacon plans to open in Mayfair shortly. Miss Deacon has come from Rome to assume the role of hostess in London, generally presumed to be the first duties of a matron. There seems to be no arrangement for her to be joined by her mother, who is the married sister, Princess Albert Nadalwill. She says she intends to have her own home all by herself. Rumor has it that Miss Deacon betrothed to a prominent Englishman. But the American girl seems not to be in a hurry about getting married.

The flights of time seems to impair her beauty not at all, although it has been several years since the German Crown Prince, then unmarried, was fascinated by her youthful charms

A few years later the Duke of Marlborough became a frank admirer of Miss Deacon, which is said to have contributed not a little to the differences between the Duke and the Duchess.

PARIS HEARS NEW OPERA OF TRAGIC GRIPPING POWER

Icelandic Romance Set to Haunting Music by Guy Ropartz, Hitherto a Symphony Writer.

ANOTHER SENSATION COMING

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER.
Special Cable to Sunday American.

PARIS April 19.—The projected journey of President Poincare to England without seeing the King George to come to Paris has strengthened the already friendly ties between France and England. Each day adds to the confidence and liking of this nation for its executive

Especial sympathy was shown to Mr. Poincare this week when he was called away to attend his mother's funeral. The family bereavement has of course compelled Madame Poincare to defer entertaining at the Elysee. But like her husband, she is well aware that there is nothing Paris loves less than a dull regime, and at the earliest moment possible she will resume her social duties.

The most musical event this week in Paris has been the production at the Opera Comique of two new works, each in its way of very peculiar interest. The first, a charming one-act "lyric tale" named, "There Was a Shepherdess," tells with much charm in speech and tones of the youthful efforts of a beautiful princess to love a shepherd from his chosen village sweetheart. The libretto, by Andre Hivoire, is deftly written, and the music, by a young and gifted composer, Marcelle Lattes, fascinates no less by its abundant melody than by its modern harmony. This dainty work may be worth hearing by Oscar Hammerstein and the Aborns

The other new importation, though less likely to delight Americans, was a three-act opera entitled, "The Old Home," of Guy Ropartz, a composer who up until now has devoted his unusual powers chiefly to symphonies. Ropartz is a disciple of the late Cesar Franck, who has spent half his life in Nancy, which ancient city he has made a great music centre

An Unusual Plot.

The scenes in this opera are laid in Iceland and the unfolding of the plot requires three sinners but neither chorus nor ballet. The book, by Charles Le-Goffic, deals with the tragedy of Yann, a ship-wrecked Breton who loves and marries a young Icelandic maid named Keebe. Home sickness sets this Yann raging for his native land and on arrival of a Breton fishing fleet he leaves his wife only to be swallowed up in a dread northern quicksand

In the setting of this stern and simple tale, the composer has proved himself a master. His music is austere and strongly original; too stern some, perhaps, and lacking contrast, but original. Among its most striking features are an important prelude, richly and boldly orchestrated; a haunting Breton air and a symphonic passage lasting seven or eight minutes played in the last act, while foul sins at night beside his wife dreaming of Brittany.

The approaching production of Gabriela d'Annunzio's poetic drama of opera, "Penelope" at the Theatre des Champs Elysees is eagerly awaited here. Pierre Lalo, famous critic, after first meeting this week at Monte Carlo, said in his usual cautious way, that he considered it not only beautiful, but the most beautiful of all the operas heard in our own time. Though "Penelope" therefore proves a godsend for the new Paris Opera House, which is understanding the artistic importance of its performances, has not yet decided when it was to be expected.

Ivor Novello, who is now dancing at the Empire, tells me she has not yet ventured to begin building her dream residence in the Rue de Berri owing to spiritual differences with the Paris building commissioners

In June Miss Duncan will sail for South America.

Fresh from New York Lina Cavalieri is busy with her new dainty house in the Avenue des Acacias. She appears with sadness but without the slightest hesitation in the new revival of Meilhac and Mr. Muratore which were financially, it seems, by no means comforting

The Latest Play.

The latest play to attract notice here is "The Masked Knight" of Parmond and J. Mancussi, produced successfully at the Theatre Antoine. It deals with a mysterious Intriguer, who dodges the police, with a heroic young gentlewoman, with a devoted lover, with a criminal policeman and other characters. It abounds in adventure, it has tragic and comic incidents and it ends happily. The leading part is played with power and skill by Lemaur, a great actor.

PERSONAL NOTES AND NEWS.

One of the most notable events of the Parisian season was the diplomatic reception of the Duc and Duchess de Gramont. Among the guests were several smart American Princess Guy de Faucigny-Lucinge, Duchess de Rochefoucauld, Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord, Madame Melinko Vesnitch and Comtesse Vie-Castel

The romance of Miss Grace Josephine Osborne, daughter of Mr. Osborne of Cincinnati, which began a year ago in Washington, and Hugo MacAuley, a Washington attache, will be the subject of a wedding on or late in July 4 at Havre, where their marriage will take place. Many if not all of the American colony in Paris and vicinity will be invited to the ceremony.

Two of the prettiest girls in America of Mrs. Van Allen Shields, directress of the American Art Students' Club, founded here by Miss Frances Field, were celebrated by an outbreak of enthusiastic tendrilling.

Both daughter of New York and Limoges gave a dinner a few nights ago in honor of his cousin, the American painter, W. C. Francis. Among those from Rome to assume the role of hostess in London, generally presumed to be the first duties of a matron. There seems to be no arrangement for her to be joined by her mother, who is the married sister, Princess Albert Nadalwill. She says she intends to have her own home all by herself. Rumor has it that Miss Deacon betrothed to a prominent Englishman. But the American girl seems not to be in a hurry about getting married. The flights of time seems to impair her beauty not at all, although it has been several years since the German Crown Prince, then unmarried, was fascinated by her youthful charms

A few years later the Duke of Marlborough became a frank admirer of Miss Deacon, which is said to have contributed not a little to the differences between the Duke and the Duchess.

Many To Join Auxiliary Tonight

At Faneuil Hall this evening 200 women will receive their degrees at the initiation of the Suffolk County Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H.

Every branch in Suffolk County will present candidates. For the past three months the county officers have been making arrangements for the event under the personal direction of County President Miss Hannah A. Dowd. The splendid degree team of the county board is under the direction of Mrs. Helen A. Hurd.

Miss Helen A. Hurd will assist as Organ Pipe Symbol; music has been provided. The guests will include State President Miss Mary Cavanaugh and county chaplain of Suffolk county. Admission will be by ticket.

Auxiliary A of Roxbury has made extensive plans for the public meeting. Twenty four new members were added to the roster since January 1. Meetings are held on the fourth Wednesday evening in Bradley Hall, 2152 Washington street, Roxbury.

Division 17 of Roxbury, will meet in Dereon Building this afternoon.

One of the most successful divisions in the district is Division 71. With new members coming in at each meeting and a splendid literary committee provided by the entertainment committee the meetings have become very popular and are among the best attended in the county.

Councilor James A. Watson will be the speaker at the meeting of Division 50 in Odd Fellows' Hall, 418 Warren street, on Sunday evening, May 4.

Division 60 (nightworkers) will meet in St. Rose Hall, 17 Worcester street, this afternoon.

State President Patrick F. Cannon has called a state board meeting to be held in Pittsfield on Sunday, June 1.

Essex County members are jubilant over the splendid showing made in the annual parade at Haverhill yesterday. Chief Marshal Michael J. Ahearn of Lynn was entertained by his staff at the conclusion of the parade.

Division 20, of Milton, is making arrangements for a whist and dancing party to take place in Associates' Hall, Dorchester Lower Mills, on the evening of May 15. The committee consists of William F. Walsh, John Stephen Hanbury, J. Sullivan, James H. Gallagher, William McCarthy and Joseph Fallon.

Prizes for Essays Offered to Boston College Men.

A prize of $50 in gold, the gift of the Boston College Alumni Association, will be awarded to the undergraduate who writes the best essay on "Guilds of the Middle Ages."

Another prize of $25 in gold, the gift of the class of '90, will be awarded to the undergraduate who writes the best essay on "The Value of Polar Exploration." The announcement of the winners will be made on commencement exercises day.

Arrangements are being made for an indoor baseball game and dance to be given by Massachusetts Council, Knights of Columbus, this P. Park on Wednesday evening, April 30, in Waverly Hall.

Dedham Council, 441, opposes Hyde Park for the championship in the Knights of Columbus league. The committee in charge is composed of Thomas H. Shepherd, chairman; George Hurley, Thomas H. Fallon, Jr., Clarence S. Stark, John McGowan, James O'Hern and Victor Eastbrook.

St. Mary's Relief Society affiliated with St. Mary's A. A. Society of Lynn will hold a whist party in Father Mathew Hall, Market street, next Friday evening. Miss Mary Barry treasurer of the society, is assisting in receiving funds for the affair. Committees will be selected tonight at a meeting.

On Thursday evening the Catholic Club of Dorchester will hold another of its series of dancing parties in Bloomfield Hall, Geneva avenue, Dorchester.

In honor of her thirteenth birthday, Miss Bertha Hallinan of Norfolk street, Dorchester, received many of her friends on Monday evening. Among those present were: Miss Hazel Manning, Miss Nancy Allen Miss Hilda Reeves, Miss Margaret Sheehan, Miss Linda Hand, Miss Julia Harrington, Miss Marion Reed, Miss Ruth Peterson, Miss Mary Murphy, Miss Pearle Granger, Miss Edna Landon, Miss Martha Sheehan.

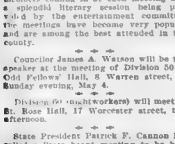
Divisions 1, 5, 20, 37 and 61, A. O. H., will meet Sunday morning attend holy communion at St. Mark's Church, Dorchestertown. The Rev. James H. Phalen will preach the sermon. President Joanna F. O'Leary of Division 37 is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

HOW I KILLED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Even After Beauty Doctors, Electricity, Powders, Pastes and Liquid Depilatories Failed.

(From a Correspondent)

"Killed" seems a strong word to use, but that is just what I wanted to do to the hair that disfigured my face and I am to tell it real and assure be like again. It spoiled my looks, made me seem old and unsightly and interfered with both social and business success.



I tried many so-called remedies from beauty specialists. From a few I got temporary relief, but the hair always returned. It was useless to shave the hair, as that only made it grow coarser and quicker. I was about the point of giving up in despair, when I accidentally found that the following plan would remove the hair entirely and permanently. It is so simple that any woman can use it in the privacy of her own room in a few minutes each day.

I have no object to gain in telling others how I got rid of my superfluous hair, but as I was formerly a victim of this disfigurement, I feel it my duty to tell those who suffer from it how they can obtain relief.

Here is what I discovered after many previous experiments, and what I have used in my own case with perfect success. Mix enough plain powdered delatone with water to make a stiff paste. Spread this on the hair and after two or three minutes rub off, and the hair will be gone. Wash the skin and you will find it as free from hair as any baby's. Do not be afraid to use delatone, as it is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate skin.

Be sure you get the genuine delatone, as other forms of depilatories may prove disappointing. I have used it myself and have also given it to others with the most gratifying results. I feel sure that any woman who will try it will be delighted with the way it removes the hair, and will write me, enclosing stamp for mailing, I will be glad to send her a plain, sealed envelope, telling her how she may enjoy the same luxury experienced by myself and others. Kindly direct all letters to me personally, as I am the only one who knows exactly how I successfully removed my superfluous hair. Miss Mary Allyn, Box 1818, The Capitol, Suite 504 B. E., 110 East 59th St., New York City.

Whist Party for Aid of Hospital

In Paul Revere and Talbot halls, Mechanics Building, tomorrow evening, will be held a second assembly and whist under the auspices of the United Branches of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.

This society is composed of twenty-four branches in the archdiocese of Boston. The party of Monday night is to enable the officers to carry out their pro ve to show an L. C. B. A. bed in the new St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Brighton.

Cardinal O'Connell wishes the association to devote the next five years work to this hospital.

Those serving on the general committee are:

Mrs. James H. Mahoney, Mrs. Josephine Chason, Mrs. Mary Dyer, Mrs. Edward T. Reed, Mrs. Edward Brennan, Mrs. Agnes Lawton, Miss Alice Mackin, Miss Mary Lord, Miss Mary Mahoney, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Alice Mahoney, Mrs. James Fagan, Mrs. Charles Schneider, Mrs. Dennis Cassidy, Miss Margaret Sullivan, Miss Mary O'Neil, Mrs. Annie Mahoney, Mrs. F. X. Shields, Mrs. Catherine Travers, Miss Margaret Shea, Mrs. John Bennett, Miss Eva Dyer, Mrs. James Scanlon, Miss Alice Bruce.

Officers for the dancing will be:

Floor marshal, Mrs. James Mahoney; assistant floor marshal, Mrs. Charles Reed; floor directress, Miss Alice Mackin.

Whist will be in charge of Mrs. Mary Addington, assisted by Mrs. Martin Reed, Mrs. Florence Cuddihy, Mrs. Mary Brogan, Mrs. Francis Robida.

Arrangements are made for 100 tables. The music committee includes Mrs. Josephine Tyrrell, Mrs. Mary Dyer, Mrs. Edward T. Reed, Mrs. Edward Brennan, Miss Alice Mackin, Miss Mary Lord, Miss Mary Mahoney, Miss Alice Mahoney, Mrs. James Fagan, Mrs. Charles Schneider, Mrs. Dennis Cassidy, Miss Margaret Sullivan, Miss Mary O'Neil, Mrs. Annie Mahoney, Mrs. F. X. Shields, Mrs. Catherine Travers, Miss Margaret Shea, Mrs. John Bennett, Miss Eva Dyer, Mrs. James Scanlon, Miss Alice Bruce.

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Arrangements are made for 100 tables.

The music committee includes Mrs. Josephine Tyrrell, Mrs. James Fagan, Mrs. Charles Schroeder.

Hall committee—Miss Mary O'Neil, Miss Alice Mackin, Mrs. Mary Lind.

Refreshments—Mrs. John Driscoll, Mrs. Mary Driscoll, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, Miss Laura A. C. Hughes, Mrs. M. O'Brien and Mrs. Gallagher.

Badges—Mrs. Richard Noonan, Miss Ida Dawson, Mrs. Catherine Travers.

Printing—Mrs. Annie Malley, Mrs. Board Murphy, Mrs. James Sharkey.

Press—Mrs. James Mahoney, Mrs. Mary Gill, Mrs. Mary O'Neil, Miss Nellie Tyrrell.

Among the invited guests are the supreme officers of the association, Miss Ida Mahoney, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. J. A. Beer, Erie, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Costello, Oneida, N. Y.; Mrs. Margaret Carlon, Brooke.

The marketers will be four young ladies of each branch.

Rev. P. H. Callahan, pastor of St. Jude's Church, Cambridge, has announced no work on the rebuilding of the basement of the church can be expected to start in May, would be delayed for a year, in order to raise the necessary funds. In the meantime an active campaign will be started by the various women of the church to assist Father Callahan.

On the evening of May 9, St. Gregory's parish will hold its annual May party in Bloomfield Hall, Geneva avenue, Dorchester. The members interested as a committee in the success of the affair are Thomas H. Nicholson, Raymond Cox, Thomas Hickey, Frank Brady, William Norton, John Eno, Jr., George Cain, John B. Shields, George Mooney, Philip Anastasia, Bernard Medlee, Frank Brody, Joseph Ryan, Edward Tucker and William Tucker. A number of the young ladies of the parish have formed an auxiliary committee to assist Father Callahan in the success of the affair.

PHOTO BY CAMPBELL & MCCABE

Many Women Take Hold to Help St. Mark's Party.

Extensive preparations have been made by the Women's Solidarity of St. Mark's Church for a whist and dancing party to be held at Whittier Hall, Center Street, next Tuesday evening. Rev. William Toohig is director of the society.

The whist is in charge of Miss Grace Colman, who has for her aids: Miss Hazel Thornton, Miss Bernice Daley, Miss Annie Carven, Miss Annie Connolly, Miss Alice Meade, Miss Alice Meade, Mrs. J. Hanley, Mrs. B. O'Brien, Mrs. John Chaisson, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. W. Nutley, Mrs. D. Sullivan and Mrs. William J. O'Brien.

Mrs. Joseph F. Daly has charge of the dancing and is assisted by Miss Annie Murray and the following aids: Mrs. Thomas Dolan, Mrs. F. McGrath, Mrs. C. McCabe, Miss Gertrude May Mc-Sannera, Lillian McSannera, Evelyn Lally, Bessie O'Connell, Sadie Devine, Angela Gartland, Lucy Sullivan, Mary Connolly, Ethel Connolly and Agnes Cumming.

The reception committee consists of Miss Theresa Thornton and the Misses Daisy Conagan, Alice Collins, A. Cunningham, Mary McHugh, Mrs. John Kinley, Mrs. D. Doherty, Mrs. Margaret Landry, Mrs. Joseph Maloney, Miss Edward Welch, Miss Emma Lyons, Mrs. P. Downey, Mrs. P. J. Dunn, Mrs. Thomas O'Connor and Mrs. M. Lich.

Refreshments are in charge of Mrs. Timothy A. O'Neil, with the following assistants: Mrs. Hugh Duffy, Mrs. H. Canning, Mrs. Ellen McHugh, Mrs. Katherine Kehoe, Miss Louise Carven, Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, Miss Annie Carven, Mrs. Susie Dorsey, Mrs. Stephen Lovet, Mrs. George Bennett, Miss Della Logan, Mrs. Dennis Collins, Mrs. J. McAvinney, Mrs. Thomas Murphy, Mrs. J. D. Curran, Miss Mary Curran, Miss Nora Dacey and Miss Anna J. Ahern.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hannon of Blue Hill avenue, Mattapan, returned on Monday from a pleasant trip to Bermuda.

Social Events in Somerville.

Men sets of Ramona Rebekah Lodge 93, I. O. O. F., of West Somerville, will present the three act comedy drama, "Next Towne Hall, North Cambridge, tomorrow night.

Ex-Alderman Herbert F. Nickerson, who has been living in Charlestown several years, has bought a house on Liberty avenue, West Somerville.

Mrs. George H. Carleton, Mrs. George R. Lovejoy, Mrs. Birtha A. Parks, Mrs. Warren E. Hunt, Mrs. Charles Deerborn, Mrs. Ida McAfee, Mrs. W. J. Thompson and Mrs. Fred W. Parker of this city attended the Continental Congress of the D. A. R. in Washington.

Honor Deeds of Ozanam the Good

The Boston conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the largest charitable organization of men in the world, will observe next Wednesday the centenary of the birth of Frederick Ozanam, the founder of the society.

On next Sunday the Metropolitan Central Council of the society, of which Cardinal O'Connell is honorary president, will attend 8 o'clock mass in a body at the Cathedral and receive Holy Communion. After mass breakfast will be served in the hall of the Cathedral school.

At a centenary meeting to be held in the evening Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. Scanlon, D. D., administrator of the Cathedral and spiritual director of the Metropolitan General Council, will discuss the religious side of the life of the founder of the society; Dr. John A. Hogan, of Duxbury, the president, will tell of his years as a secretary and William A. Meehan, president of the conference of St. Augustine's parish, South Boston, will discuss the literary work.

In honor of its forty eighth anniversary St. James' Total Abstinence Society will hold a whist and dancing party in Catholic Union Hall, on the evening of May 7. The committee of arrangements includes: Michael J. Hurley, Joseph Leonard, Charles Connors, John Harrington, Daniel Gillis, Alexander Gillis, Joseph Adler, James Donovan, James Flynn and Thomas Connors.

During March the building fund for the new St. Elizabeth Hospital at Brighton was increased by donations to the amount of $1209.50. The grand total of the fund to date is $16,467.48.

Rev. John J. Flynn, who was recently ordained, has been appointed to St. Coleman's Church, Brockton, as assistant to Rev. J. J. Dermody. Father Flynn is a native of Rolling Bay, where he has many friends who wish him success and happy years in Brockton.

Following the regular meeting of Ozanam Council, Knights of Columbus, in St. Peter's Hall, Concord square, Cambridge, Wednesday evening, an excellent entertainment was given. The council is arranging for a grand sacred concert to be held in the Scenic Temple, Cambridgeport, on Sunday evening, April 27.

North Cambridge Council, No. 269, Knights of Columbus, has started an active campaign, under the direction of Grand Knight Thomas A. Blueen, to secure funds for the equipment of its new home which was recently purchased.

At the meeting of Cambridge Council No. 74, Knights of Columbus Monday evening, the second degree was exemplified upon a large class of candidates at its meeting Monday evening.

Branch Commander Jack Barry, Irish National Foresters, will met in Deacon Hall this evening. After a class of candidates have been initiated a musical and literary session will be enjoyed under the direction of Chief Ranger Rogan.

HYDE PARK

One of the biggest social events in Hyde Park was the wedding of Miss Ida Rita Tourpe, a former school teacher of this district, and Dr. Francis G. Barnum, district chief physician for the schools of Boston and a prominent professional man of Hyde Park. The marriage took place at the Congregational Church, with the Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., secretary of the A. C. F. M., assisted by the Rev. George W. Owen of the Congregational Church, officiating.

The bride, was given away in marriage by her father, Thomas W. Tourpe of Sunapee, N. H. The attendants were Mrs. John W. Barnum of Woburn, matron of honor, and Miss Adeline B. Williams of Taunton, maid of honor. She was also attended by six bridesmaids, the Misses Irene Copeland of Brockton, Gladys Booth of Springfield, Margaret Storey of Milton, Dorothy Evans, Idelle Trienton and Grace Taylor of Hyde Park. Miss Ruth Elizabeth Culp of Hyde Park was the flower girl. Edward H. Farnam of Boston, a cousin of the bride's groom, was best man.

The ushers included Adelbert Teague of New York, Paul Teague and Frederick Teague of West Medford, John Alden, Hyde Park, Dr. Austin T. Brant of Boston and Albert W. Hunt of Milton.

The bride's dress was of white ivory satin duchesse, trimmed with chantilly lace heirloom lace court train. Her tulle veil was caught up with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The matron of honor was gowned in blue satin with pearl trimmings and the carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas. The dress of the maid of honor consisted of white satin with orchid lace flouncings and pearl trimmings. Her bouquet was of Killarney flowers. The six bridesmaids were gowned in pink chiffon, over blue messaline, caught with a pink rose. They carried shower bouquets of sweet peas. The little flower girl was dressed in white chiffon over pink muslin and carried a basket of peas and rose leaves.

Captain William F. Henderson will have charge of the floor at the annual May party of Miles Redmond Branch United Irish League, to be held in Corinthian Hall, Thursday evening, May 1.

Pentecost Court to Hold Whist Party Tuesday Evening.

Arrangements have been completed by Pentecost Court, M. C. O. F., for its first whist party to take place on Tuesday evening, at Columbus Club Hall, Pearl and Pleasant streets, Dorchester. The committee in charge of the arrangements reports that the affair will be an assured success, as many tickets have been disposed of, and an extra supply had to be printed to meet the demand. Fifty tables will be set up in the hall to accommodate the players during the evening.

The committee in charge are Mrs. Mary A. Nolan, chairman; Mrs. Margaret Tirrell, Mrs. Margaret Mullin, Mrs. Paul Crowley, Miss Marion Silva, Miss Mary Lee, Mrs. J. J. Croty, Mrs. Catherine Mulligan, Miss Catherine O'Connor, Mrs. John Sullivan, Mrs. Mary Henry, Miss Stella Cleary, Mrs. Mary Foley and Mrs. Mary Cronin. The officers assisting will be Mrs. James P. Landers, chief ranger; Mrs. Frank Mullen, V. C. R.; Miss Marion Silva, F. S.; Miss Mary Croxin, R. S., and Mrs. M. J. Crotty, treasurer.

St. Pius Parish, Lynn, Plans Festival

Preparations are now under way for the May festival which will be held in aid of the building fund for the new St. Pius parish, Glenmere, Lynn, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Market street, on Monday evening, May 5. The event will be a gala one in Catholic circles of Essex County. There will be an entertainment, dancing and addressed by prominent clergymen.

The Rev. John F. Gorham, rector of St. Pius parish, will be general chairman of the festival, with Dr. J. V. O'Keefe as his secretary. Assisting on the general committee will be: Thomas M. Murray, Edmund O'Callaghan, Arthur Flanagan, M. F. Whelan, Mrs. Ella McManus, Mrs. P. B. Lemmon, Mrs. Edmund O'Callaghan Miss Isabelle Keane and Miss Edith Harnett. Other committees are: On refreshments, Mrs. Frank Pender, chairman; Miss Beatrice Bergen, Mrs. P. W. Breen, Miss Margaret Bresnahan, Mrs. John F. Carroll, Mrs. H. A. Caverley, Miss Elizabeth Cronin, Miss Nellie Delacy, Miss Ann Dillon, Miss Leonard Dillon, Miss Catherine Donovan, Miss Mary Dyer, Miss Hazel Emery, Miss Esther Harnett, Mrs. John Hoerstring, Miss Mary Alice Higgins, Miss Anna Harper, Miss Mary Harney, Miss Edith Harnole, Miss Elizabeth Green, Miss Sarah A. Keller, Miss Isabelle Hearne, Miss Grace Kelley, Mrs. P. B. Lemmon, Mrs. Ella McManus, Miss Francis McCarthy Miss Kathleen Martin Mrs. L. F. McGovern, Miss Anna McDonald, Miss Flor ence Murray, Miss Rose H. Murphy, Miss Veronica Moran, Mrs. J. A. O'Keefe, Mrs. Catherine E. Pickering, Miss Anna O'Shea, Miss Ella O'Toole, Mrs. Dennis C. Reardon and Miss Gertrude Quinn.

Reception committee: Thomas F. Harney, chairman; J. W. Brennan, John J. Dahlen, Maurice Devine, Ambrose Gorham, Charles Hurley, Thomas Kenney, Timothy Keane, John A. McAuliffe, Edward J. McEvoy, John McElliott, Michael McGivern, John J. McCathern, J. Joseph Murray, John A. O'Keefe, Edmund O'Callaghan, Michael G. O'Shea, David J. Sheehan, Michael Sullivan, James Wilkinson and M. F. Whelan.

Dance officials, floor director, Timothy M. Murray; assistant floor director, George R. Hamill; aids: J. F. Buckley, William Butler, B. T. Billows, Arthur Flannagan, George Flannagan, Peter J. Foley, Thomas J. Harney, Jr., Ernest Harnois, Dr. M. J. Kelley, Dr. L. P. McGovern, Richard J. McElligott and Thomas J. Niland.

Miss May E. D'Arcy, a student at the New England Conservatory, has been returned from a ten-day visit to her parents in Settle, Cl

Young ladies' and married woman's sodalities have been organized in St. Benedict's parish, East Somerville. Each has a membership of 200. The officers of the latter society are a

Miss Julia M. Crowley, prefect; Miss Mary E. Murray, first assistant prefect; Miss Teresa Nagle, second assistant prefect, Miss Mabel Blakpole, secretary. Miss Mary McCabe, organist. The officers chosen for the married women's sodality are: Mrs. C. F. Wilson, prefect; Mrs. E. Coffin, first assistant prefect; Miss Mary E. Noble, second assistant prefect; Mrs. T. F. Desmond, secretary, and Mrs. Charles H. Mullin, organist.

Girls Appear in Comic Opera

Knights of Columbus and Catholic societies from all over Dorchester, Roxbury and South Boston will turn out on Wednesday and Thursday evenings to witness the largest home talent musical event in the history of the Columbus Club of Dorchester, which is made up of the Dorchester, Elm Hill, Mt. Vernon, Mt. Bowdoin and James E. Hayes councils, when they stage in Boston College hall the comic opera, "The Rose of India."

The opera is the production of Stanton Hill of the Harvard Glee Club. The music is especially arranged by Charles Scott. James F. McGinty, formerly of the Ward and Vokes company, will play the principal comedy role.

Following is the cast:

Roots and Herbs
Nature's Remedy
For Woman's Ills

Almost every American man or woman can recall grandmother's collection of roots, herbs and barks made every year for home use.

It is interesting to note that the most successful remedy for woman's ills had its origin nearly forty years ago in one of these collections of herbs and roots.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was originally prepared by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., by steeping on her kitchen stove a combination of roots and herbs. This she furnished free of cost to her woman friends who had need of such a medicine.

The cures resulting therefrom caused its fame to spread far and wide. The demand increased until today a visit to the laboratory at Lynn, where this medicine is made, reveals an immense brick building, the entire fourth floor of which is piled high with bags full of herbs, barrels of roots and bins of seeds, and a pungent, aromatic odor fills the place which reminds one of the old attic in the farm house with sage, catnip, thoroughwort and other herbs hanging from the rafters.

None but the choicest herbs are used in making Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; all carefully selected for their ability to remedy the ills for which they are prescribed and tested for their medicinal strength, and tons and tons are used annually in making this greatest of all medicines for woman's special ills.

We ask every thinking person this question: Isn't a purely vegetable remedy, made from the roots and herbs of the field—which are nature's own remedy for disease—preferable to drugs and narcotics in the treatment of such diseases?

No other remedy has ever attained such wonderful success as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in treating woman's ills; it acts in harmony with the feminine organism and soon restores natural and normal organic conditions.

Every sick woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, for it cannot harm her, and there are a hundred chances to one that it will completely restore her health.

Infant Asylum Rallies Its Friends

The eighteenth annual festival in aid of St. Mary's Infant Asylum was held yesterday at Mechanics Building, and proved another brilliant success for the ladies of St Mary's Infant Aid Society.

This year there were several new features which added to the interest of the day. Potato Row" was a row of attractive booths where a specialized chef presided over a pot of steaming mealy potatoes and the tempting products of manufacture from the cooking through to the pulling and wrapping was demonstrated.

Across the way delicious popcorn was made and found a ready market at the booths of the children.

There was a booth provided for pet therapin. Your picture on a button Where a unique innovation. Tag Sale of fifteen for the children was the big grind and everyone moved were brought forth from its depths. The wheel of fortune and the bowl fortune tellers were kept busy all day.

In the afternoon music was furnished by Father Sheehan's Band, who gave crowning effort their services. Two entertainments were given one by the young people from the Home for Deaf Mute Catholic Children, and the other by the children of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

In the evening there was dancing and music by the Boston Letter Carriers' Band.

Twenty tables were arranged about the hall and each tastefully decorated and well laden with good things.

The ladies of the committee are Mrs. Henry C. Towle, president; Mrs. George M. Wilson, vice-president; Mrs. Francis J. Burke, secretary.

The ladies were presided over by the following members: Holy Trinity, East Boston, Mrs. Francis J. Burke, St. Leo's, Dorchester, Mrs. W. D. Kilmurray; St. Mary's Infant Asylum Misses May Foy and Kate Reilley; St. Peter's, Dorchester, Mrs. Peter J. Gallagher; St. Catherine's, Charlestown, Mrs. Catherine Turnbull; St. Matthew's, Dorchester, Mrs. Hugh Agnew; Assumption, Brookline, Miss Marion E. O'Brien; St. Patrick's, Roxbury, Miss Annie Farrell; Cathedral, Mrs. Elizabeth Hewberry and Mrs. Cath erine Sullivan; St. Margaret's, Jamaica Plain, Mrs. Michael Norton; St. Cecilia's, Boston, Miss M. H. O'Connell; St. Philip's, Roxbury, Mrs. M. J. Corcoran; St. Peter and Paul's, South Boston, Mrs. Barnard L. Nee; Mission Church, Roxbury, Mrs. Nicholas Goodwin; Holy Name, South Boston, Mrs. Joseph Ahig; St. Joseph's, Roxbury, Mrs. Charles F. Stanton; Gate of Heaven, South Boston, Mrs. Mary Archibald and Mrs. Jeremiah Moynihan; St. Catherine's, Somerville, Mrs. E. T. O'Neil; St. John's, Roxbury, Mrs. Edward McManus; St. Paul's, Dorchester, Mrs. M. A. Wilson and Mrs. Regan

Charlestown Day Nursery Asks Friends to Aid Its Work.

The annual report of the Guild of the Holy Child Day Nursery of Charlestown shows that up to January 1 the nursery had cared for 6,000 children of mothers who are obliged to work during the day.

The nursery is open from 7 a. m. till 6 p. m. every weekday excepting legal holidays. It is situated in the middle of the forenoon, another in the middle of the afternoon and a substantial meal at noon is served to children old enough to sit at the table. Bottled fed babies are fed at regular intervals, according to the one prescribed milk formula. Older brothers and sisters of the bottle babies are allowed to take their noon day meal at the nursery and to remain at the nursery between school sessions and after school hours.

The officers of the nursery are:

Miss Mary Morris, president; Mrs. Joseph P. Healey, vice-president; Mrs. Joseph H. Lynch, treasurer; Miss Josephine A. Crowley, secretary.

The directresses are: William J. Day, Francis M. Joyce, James H. Conley, Michael Toomey, Miss Mary A. Kiley, Miss Nora Conley, Miss J. Crowley, Vincent Reade, Jr.

The nursery is supported wholly by the generous contributions of friends, and a strong appeal is made to all those who have so nobly assisted in the past to continue their benefactions.

"Old Kentucky Home" and "New Curate" for Gym Fund.

"My Old Kentucky Home" and "My New Curate" two plays dramatized by John J. Dineen, A. B. '93, Boston College, will be staged at Boston College High A. A. hall on the Boston College A. A. Association in aid of the new gym that is to be erected at University heights.

"My New Curate" was given last year at the college to crowded houses and a general demand has been made for a repetition of the play this year.

The cast of the newly formed Holy Name Society in East Somerville has been selected. Thomas A. Kelley, president; Frank H. Holland, secretary, and Thomas F. McCarthy, treasurer. Rev. Edward G. Murphy is spiritual director.

How I Cured My GREY HAIR

I Will Tell You Free How To Cure Yours by a Simple, Sure, Harmless, Home Treatment. Age No Obstacle.

Don't Use Harmful Dyes That Make Your Hair Look Like a Painted Mop.

LET ME HELP YOU FREE.

When I was twenty-five years old I suddenly turned grey all in twenty-eight hours. I was as much surprised as anyone else. I lost three good positions for no other reason than my faded hair. Like many others my elderly appearance pulled me back until I was a physical wreck. One day my mother a famous chemist asked me to try a preparation he had perfected. I did so, and after a few days my hair commenced to darken and color. In two months it was completely restored to its natural shade and color. I am now in my sixty-eighth year, and I attribute all my success that I have had in life to the use of my hair. I will gladly send the secret of my success to any man or woman who will write me for it. Let me make it clear that it is quite different from the ordinary tonic or varnish which makes the hair look like a painted mop, quite destroying its natural appearance and in many cases actually killing the hair. My secret will astonish you by its simplicity and certainty. I will also give you a legal document to offer a reward of $500, to prove my statements.

If you want to restore your faded hair and look young again, simply send your name and address in a slip whether gray or not) and receive a full treatment, free of charge and I will send you the secret in a plain envelope. Address: Mr. Wm. A. Rockwell, 5 Rockwell Building, Rockwell Building, Fulton, N. Y.

Irish Clubs Open Busy Season

The Limerick Club will meet in Pilgrim Hall, 604 Washington street, this afternoon. A pleasing social will be given after the business session. James Gorman will preside.

Roger McAnaney is chairman of the committee arranging for the annual May party and reunion of the Londonderry Association, to be held in Knights of Honor Hall, 730 Washington street, on Friday evening, May 9. Congressman Curley will address the gathering.

Members of the Tipperary Club will meet in Hibernian Hall, Harrison avenue, Charlestown, this afternoon. According to the reports submitted the club has a membership of 507. Some $1,200 was donated for benevolent purposes during the past year. The annual field day will be held at Locust street grounds on Friday, May 30. The principal features will be the football and hurling games for the championship and a generous purse.

Roscommon Club members will hold their first meeting in Russell Hall, Beacon building, tonight. President Michael J. Scully will initiate new candidates. The tickets for the Irish athletic carnival and field day to be held at Locust street grounds on Tuesday, June 17, will be ready for distribution. The proceeds of this big event will be given to the sick and death benefit fund.

Mayo members will meet in Friendship Hall, 12 Kneeland street, this afternoon.

President Michael R. Kinsella and his colleagues of the Curlew Club are the recipients of hearty congratulations for the very successful reunion and ball held in Paine Hall, Everybody present had a most enjoyable evening. The handsome sum realized will go to the benevolent fund.

The County Down and County West meath Clubs will be reorganized at Oriental Building, No. 2153 Washington street, on Sunday afternoon, April 27, by President John F. Clancy, Vice-President Joseph J. Downing, Past President Patrick F. Hastings and James T. Keaney of the Central Council. All former residents of County Down and County Westmeath, or former members of clubs representing the above counties are cordially invited to be present, 3 o'clock.

Matters of an important nature will come up for action at the meeting of the Donegal Association in Pilgrim Hall, Main street, Charlestown, this afternoon.

The first meeting in the new quarters of the Clare Men's Association will be held this afternoon in Paine Hall, 3 Appleton street. President Thomas F. Davitt will appoint a committee to arrange for the annual field day.

Another large class of candidates will be initiated by the Dublin Club in Appleton Hall this evening. Arrangements will be made to observe the anniversary of Thomas Moore, the poet, who was a native of Dublin.

Seven new members were added to the roster by the Kings County Club at its last meeting and plans were perfected for a recital session to follow the big class initiation on Sunday, May 11, in Bradley Hall, 2129 Washington street.

With the presenting of a new charter the County Sligo Benevolent and Protective Association will commence to pay sick and death benefits as soon as a code of by-laws is perfected. Under the able administration of John Keenan, president, and John J. Boyle, secretary, the club has had a very successful season and the membership has increased so much the association will soon be one of the largest in the city. The annual May party and dance will be held in Paine Hall on Thursday evening, May 8.

The Clare football club will hold its annual ball in Paine Hall, Wednesday evening, May 14.

A number of handsome souvenirs will be given to the winners at whist at the party to be given under the auspices of the ladies of the Avon Club in Pine Hall on Wednesday evening, April 30 Dancing will follow whist.

Another of the popular socials of the Casan, Leitrim and Longford clubs will be given in Corinthian Hall, Beacon Building, next Thursday evening. James Rowan, Thomas Clarke and Myles McLaughlin will receive the guests.

One of the largest class initiations in many months will be held by the Galway Club in Beacon Hall this afternoon.

Arrangements for the Summer outing to Revere Men's Association will be made at the meeting at No. 83 Hanford street this afternoon. President James Nixon expects to initiate a number of candidates. A delegation will attend the annual May party of the Kilkenny Ladies' Association, to be held in Knights of Honor Hall, No. 730 Washington street, on Thursday evening, May 8.

The fifth annual May party of the ladies of Lough Erne, affiliated with the Fermanagh Club, will be held in Paine Hall on Wednesday evening, May 7.

What promises to be one of the most successful social functions yet held by the Wexford Club will be its fourth annual May party, which will be held on Thursday evening, May 1, in A. O. H. Hall Union street, Charlestown. The following committee is working for its success: W. Sinnotter, chairman; J. D. Nesbit, secretary; K. Nolan, D. Devereux, James R. Gethings, M. K. Brennan, P. Lacy, A. M. Gethings, J. J. Nolan, P. Sullivan, J. McGrath, M. Carroll. Invitations have been extended to the presidents of Irish County clubs, of the Charlestown and other Irish societies, also State and city officers. The Wexford Club meets the fourth Sunday of each month.

The Queens County Association will meet in Roxbury Hall, No. 87 Warren street, Roxbury, next Sunday evening.

Preserves the Complexion, softens the hands, best for all weather effects on the skin—so say people who use Hood's Lotion. 50c.

Dys-pep-lets

Made only by C. I. HOOD CO.

promptly and entirely relieve sour stomach, heartburn and nausea, and all other every-day dyspeptic troubles. Pleasant to take, agreeable in action, and economical. Get a 10c., 50c. or $1 box today.

Remember the name **Dys-pep-lets** Take no substitute

ORDER OF THE ALHAMBRA CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

At top, Miss Mary O'Connell. Below, left to right, Miss Elizabeth J. Corr, Miss Zita Kaveney and Mrs. Grace Reed.

Caravan No. 3, of the Order of the Alhambra will celebrate the eighth anniversary of the founding of the order and the seventh birthday of the local caravan in Horticultural Hall, Huntington avenue, next Tuesday evening.

The program will consist of a vaudeville entertainment, whist, dancing, a collation and souvenirs to every woman

Invitations are restricted to members and candidates and women friends, although there will be distributed tickets of the order present from other cities

Among these special guests will be the Supreme Commander William J. McMahon and the Supreme Chamberlain, Anton Neubaur, both of Albany, Lieutenant-Governor Martin H. Glynn, Speaker of Vega Caravan of New York; Supreme Scribe James F. Sullivan of New York; Supreme Proprietist John J. Keough and Supreme Captain of the Bodyguard John H Beahn, of Brooklyn, and the Board of Grand Masters, Timothy J. Sullivan of New York, Hugh F. McNally of Boston, Thomas Conlon of Toledo, Peter P. McLoughlin of Brooklyn and Peter J Dolan of Jersey City

Grand commanders of caravans in the New England States have been invited to be present at the initiation of Supreme Walter A. White of Caravan No. 3, and they have accepted.

To Be Brilliant.

There is every indication that the celebration, while informal, will be one of the most brilliant and enjoyable of any ever managed by the local caravan. It will be conducted along Alhambra lines, which means that all possible sans fun, sociability and good fellowship will be had

The festivities will begin at 8 o'clock, the introductory Alhambra march played by the caravan's new orchestra of nine pieces, which on this occasion will make its first public appearance under the baton of Noble Edward A. Retsell.

The Order of the Alhambra is a "side degree" of the Knights of Columbus and only third degree Knights are eligible to membership. It has thirty caravans already established, charters granted for four more and petitions which will be acted upon at the May meeting of the sixty for five others.

The biennial supreme convention will be held in Brooklyn beginning September 8 and delegates representing about forty caravans will be in attendance. The delegates and visiting grand nobles will be the guests for a reception of Alhambra Caravan No. 1, the pioneer caravan of the order

Committees are at work on a program of entertainment which will include basket picnics, excursions, theatre parties and a ball in the largest armory in Brooklyn. The Boston caravan will be represented by a large delegation of members and their wives. "Pilgrim Party" is now being formed by Grand Scribe John T Somers

Following close after the birthday celebration will be a big initiation with seventy-five candidates, who will be guests of the caravan next Tuesday night. The ceremonial of the order is of a most spectacular and impressive character, based on the conquest of the Moors by the Christians, the triumph of the cross over the crescent

The Committees.

The committees in charge of Tuesday evening's program are:

Executive—Walter A. White, Dr. John L. Flynn, William Ryan, Henry A. Mahoney and Edward Cahill.

Reception—Thomas F. Sullivan, Daniel J. Ryan, Dr. John Sears McCormack, W. D. Nee, Andrew Quinn, Jeremiah Moynihan, Thomas Ryan, Robert Bonner, Arthur J. Hart, Joseph Hurley, Dr. Joseph Lynch, Dr. Alexander A. Macdonald, Thomas Lynch, Walter J. Burke, C. J. B. Bolden, Dr. Joseph Lynch, Michael J. Shaw, Philip J. Kane, John C. Crowley, Frank Connors, Dr. John F. Kenneally, John C. Mahoney, Dr. Joseph Lynch, Michael J. Shaw, Philip J. Kane, John C. Crowley, Frank Connors, Dr. John F. Kenneally, John C. Mahoney, Dr. John F. O'Connell, Joseph M. Corbett

Ice Cream FRAUDS Are EXPOSED as MENACE to Health By Mr. Cassidy

MR. CASSIDY discusses today at length the adulteration of ice cream. He has not treated this topic in previous articles, because the real "ice cream" season is only just opening. In a few weeks now the hokey-pokey venders will begin to cry their wares, and the ice cream cone will bloom at every soda fountain.

By HARRY P. CASSIDY.

THE House of Representatives is considering an ice cream bill, a compromise measure, combined from several bills on the subject which were introduced and considered by the Committee on Public Health. The committee reported the bill now before the House.

I am supporting that bill, because I believe it is a step in the right direction. But it is not a very long step, and further legislation is badly needed to protect the children who consume most of the ice cream sold.

The ice cream season will soon open; the call of the 'hokey-pokey man will be heard in the land; and the ice cream cone will blossom like the bay flower. Therefore it is timely today to tell some of the dangers of cheap ice cream, and to warn mothers and fathers that the only safe way for them or their children is to pay a fair price for their cream, shun the "cheap" manufacturers, and patronize those men and firms who have an established reputation.

Ice cream can be one of the most delightful foods, and one of the healthiest. It can also be—without losing very much in taste—one of the most dangerous and unhealthy. Let me tell you how.

Menace to Health.

Ice cream is adulterated by the use of furniture glue, sulphites, ethereal flavors, artificial colors, saccharin, powdered skim milk, dextrine flour and cottonseed oil. There are others, but these are the adulterants most commonly found.

The big question in ice cream comes of the butter fat standard. Massachusetts at present has no butter fat standard. The government has a standard of 14 per cent. The law now in our House of Representatives will fix a 8 per cent. standard.

At the hearing on these ice bills the butter fat standard was the point of attack. The bills provided an 8 and 10 per cent. standard. The argument against this standard was: "In the Summer months so large a percentage of butter fat will result in overheating the person who eats ice cream. Just like any fat—butter fat produces body heat. Therefore the ice cream man should be allowed to make ice cream with a low standard."

But they don't need my hint. They've found it out long ago. In scores of samples seized in Philadelphia, enough such as cuts from the round, shoulder steak, dusk, brisket, chuck or rump. If cut according to New York method, are well adapted for casserole cooking. In flank, choose a neck or breast, with no fat, adding to its goodness by seasoning and any vegetables which help to make a rich gravy.

The first process before casseroling any meat is to cut it in pieces convenient for serving, then flour and season it and brown in an iron spider using the fat fried from salt pork which adds not a little to the flavoring. Put in the vegetables, make a gravy with a cup of water and the brown juice in the spider, or if you have stock, use that. Put it over the meat, cover tight and set in a hot oven till it comes to the bubbling point, then turn down the gas and let it cook very slowly for two or three hours. Chicken and sliced veal may be treated in the same fashion and occasionally I have transformed a tough duck or rabbit into a delicious dish by slow casserole cooking. Kidneys, also a bit of beef or calves' liver may be made tender and savory in this way.

One recipe for beef in the casserole will serve as a guide for cooking any piece of meat which is not tender enough to be roasted or broiled. Take two or three pounds of round steak; it need not be from the more expensive top of the round, lower cut is good enough and will be quite tender if properly cooked. Remember, the tougher the meat, the more delicious the gravy and the greater your achievement in transforming a cheap food into a nutritious and highly dish. Have the meat cut half way across the round. Wipe it, rub into shape, salt and pepper it, then roll in flour, till thickly coated, sear in hot fat, turning every side of the cut till well browned. Have the casserole hot, add two cups of canned tomato, half an onion, a sliced carrot and a turnip, two stalks of chopped celery, a sprig of parsley, and half a teaspoon of thyme; whole spices. Pour a cup of water in the spider, add a teaspoon of kitchen bouquet and pour over the meat. Cover tightly and set in a hot oven. As soon as the meat begins to cook, turn the gas low and cook very slowly for two or three hours. If you wish to serve potatoes with this dish, about three minutes before taking the casserole from the oven, add as many as you wish, sliced and parboiled. Serve on a platter with the vegetables as a garnish and the gravy in a boat.

Restricted by Taste.

The variations on casseroled dishes are restricted by individual taste and—by what is in the pantry. For instance, if you desire, the steak may be onioned by adding, instead of vegetables, four or five onions sliced and fried light brown in the spider. Or mushrooms may be used instead of the vegetables. If you like the canned variety, pour off the liquor and add them to the gravy ten minutes before taking the meat from the oven.

Casseroled veal is delicious treated like steak, using instead of vegetables one shredded green pepper, half a sliced onion, fried light brown. With a cupful of hot steamed rice added half an hour before serving. Chicken is at its best when cooked in this fashion with mushrooms and potatoes. A dash of onion, green pepper or pimento adds to the flavor of chicken, veal or rabbit. Wood fowl chops—or better still cuts of lamb cut from over the back are casseroled, make a bed of parboiled vegetables underneath, using diced carrots, parsnip or turnip. Put on top of these the browned meat. Put on top of the meat the browned gravy, a sprinkling of finely cut onion and celery, afterward pour over all the slightly thickened gravy.

Another delicious casseroled dish is a beef tongue which has been slightly corned. Cook it until tender, cut off fatty bits and skin. Rub with flour, so which has been rubbed a dash of ginger and allspice. Fry a few slices of onion in salt pork, then put the tongue in the skillet and fry it brown, doing it well and fry lightly on all sides. Make a cupful of tomato sauce, the juice of a lemon, three tablespoons of shredded almonds and half a cup of seeded raisins. Put a layer of tongue in a round casserole, pour the gravy over it and bake half an hour in a moderate oven. Untie the meat, turn out on a chop plate and serve with the gravy poured over it.

A favorite dish in our house is casseroled rabbit. Cut the rabbit up, stew tender and well flavored they might almost be pulled off by the bones. Fry an onion in a few slices of fat bacon; roll four calves' hearts in flour and brown them all well. Put in a hot casserole, add one cup of stock, a shredded quinced apple, a tablespoon of vinegar, whole spices. Cover the casserole tightly, then bake for two hours. Before serving, garnish the meat with crisped bacon.

Saving the Left-Overs.

When cleaning up food remnants, try my plan of casseroling left-overs. I use in this way into the little dishes before the food cools. Sometimes it may be only a few spoonfuls of some creamed dish, chicken, fish, oysters, lobster, crab, sweetbreads, dried beef or a remnant of some meat with gravy. If it seems too dry, add a spoonful of milk or gravy. Set the ramekins in the refrigerator until wanted. Generally they need to be topped off with crumbs, or a thin of grated cheese which is a delicious addition. If they are baked in a pan of boiling water, the food will be more moist and the dishes easier to wash. The only food I do not ramekin in this way is a baked egg, which is lumpy and has a slightly crusted bottom.

Chicken pie ramekins are a favorite luncheon at our house. Line the ramekin I put bits of stewed chicken, fish, pickled pork, ham, veal, etc., then add three-quarters full with meat and gravy, then cover with a rich biscuit dough, brushed with milk, and bake the size of the ramekin. Cut a hole in the top and add gravy. It is well to set chicken pies in the oven on a tin, as the gravy is liable to come out while boiling.

Certain vegetable leftovers may be reheated in ramekins; potatoes, mushrooms, cauliflower and cabbage are good when gratified. Asparagus tips, peas, beans, or onions may be creamed. Macaroni and spaghetti, topped off with cheese, make delicious little side dishes for dinner

Even leftover desserts may be reserved in ramekins. Bread pudding enriched by fruit, cocoanut, chocolate or apples, if moistened slightly with milk or a spoonful of cold custard make a very respectable appearance when served piping hot in ramekins. Do not fill the little dishes to the top but leave space for a garnish of hard sauce which adds to its toothsomeness as well as to look. Cabinet, Sa, blueberry, tapioca, Indian, rice, cracker or fruit-tapioca are also delicious when baked, and almost any remnant of a steamed pudding may be made over successfully by moistening and reheating in ramekins. Of course a "must have" when using left-overs is a supply of hard sauce or a rich liquid sauce which enhances the flavor of a pudding.

To New England Housewives.

Hundreds of you have written to Harry P. Cassidy asking for information about different kinds of food. He has answered most of these inquiries by letter.

Now Mr. Cassidy announces a new department, for the special benefit of you women who WANT TO KNOW WHETHER YOUR FOOD IS PURE.

Each Sunday Mr. Cassidy will print a few letters on this page, with his answers to the inquiries these letters contain.

Every man or woman who is puzzled over some food problem is invited to submit the puzzle to Mr. Cassidy. If he can help you, he will.

GLUE USED BY MANUFACTURERS WHO DEFRAUD PUBLIC

A little "Handbook on Ice Cream"—price 85—tells more about this question. This handbook reads:

"This little booklet tells how to manufacture ice cream at 10 cents per gallon, equal to a full cream and perfectly healthful. . . . Ice cream at 10 cents a gallon sounds good to you, doesn't it? . . . A full cream is too rich for the ordinary person a stomach. Manufacturers should aim to produce an ice cream that any person with a weak stomach should be able to eat all he wants of without fear of being sick, and such a cream is just as pleasing to the taste and just as healthful and far more satisfactory than a straight cream. NOT TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE EXTRA PROFIT FOR THE MANUFACTURER."

It is not hard to believe that that "profit" argument would overweigh every consideration of fairness to his customers with many a small ice cream manufacturer.

The "handbook" continues:

"It is possible to produce a good ice cream for 10 cents, figuring milk at 14 cents per gallon. Here is the formula.

"Take powdered gelatine, seven pounds, and Dextrine flour, seven pounds. Mix thoroughly. A powdered gelatine, GOOD ENOUGH FOR THIS, may be bought for 20 cents a pound at the factory. Dextrine flour can be had at 8 cents per pound. Dextrine can be bought at ANY GLUCOSE FACTORY."

And the Price Is Low.

One pound of the above mixture to five gallons of milk makes a fine cream.

Now, notice the price of the gelatine to be used, "Gelatine GOOD ENOUGH FOR THIS," says the handbook, can be had at 20 cents. As a matter of fact, first-class gelatine costs about 35 cents. Twenty-cent gelatine would be perilously apt to be mere furniture glue, made from bones and hoofs. Glue can be bought at as low at 10 cents a pound, so here is another hint I can give to the ice cream man who use the above formula.

SUBSTITUTE GLUE FOR POWDERED GELATIN AND YOU'LL SAVE 10 CENTS A POUND.

But they don't need my hint. They've found it out long ago. In scores of samples seized in Philadelphia, enough glue was found to firmly fasten together two pieces of wood. It is pale furniture glue, and low grade glue at, that, in many cases.

But in return for the butter fat standard, the friends of the pure cream chemical formula is that it reduces the butter fat and "makes a more healthful cream." On the question of the healthful qualities of high standard cream, I wish to say just this:

In the time I spent at Mr. Maddalena's place at No. 207 Clarendon street, on one of my cream investigations, I saw their cream made. I feel that it still average above 18 per cent. butter fat. Yet while I was there they were regularly supplying four to six persons in the neighborhood with ice cream AT THE DOCTOR'S ORDERS, and I learned that Maddalena's ice cream is sold in great quantities to sick persons throughout the city.

The fact that this cream of approximately 18 per cent butter fat standard is fed almost as a medicine to patients in hospitals, proves that the cream should be a sufficient proof that a high butter fat standard is not so black as the fraudulent ice cream makers would have us believe.

I have only space to enumerate, with brief explanations, some of the common adulterations of ice cream. Perhaps in later articles I can elaborate on them at greater length.

By "glue" I mean ordinary furniture glue. It cannot be used in ice cream in crude form, so glue intended for food purposes is clarified by dosing it with sulphites. The sulphites bleach the glue. You have all seen a straw hat in process of being cleaned. The chemical used is a sulphite, and just as the hat is bleached by sulphites so is the glue that goes into cheap ice cream.

This glue is used as a "binder" or "thickener," to give the cream body and substance. If the cream be high in butter fat, glue is not necessary. Instead of glue, reputable firms use gum tragacanth in small quantities, or white of an egg.

This glue is a product of bones and hoofs of cattle and horses. It is made by a lengthy chemical process, the bones being dissolved in an acid and treated with lime in the course of change. Imagine what a few spoonfuls of this in a child's stomach will do.

Ethereal flavors are cheaply colored tutes for fruit flavors. With a spoonful of some small acetate, another spoonful of red coal tar color, a little skim milk and some tap water, the ice cream dopers can make you up a delightful—to the eye—dish of raspberry or strawberry ice cream. The acetate gives the flavor, the coal tar dye the color and the hue sent from the strawberry or raspberry seeds—and there you are. These ethereal flavors are products of vegetable substances—nitric ether, for instance, being made largely of ainyl alcohol.

Powdered Milk.

Powdered milk—usually powdered skim milk—is largely used for making ice cream—first being mixed with water. There are several reasons why this should not be allowed.

It should not be allowed because it is a fraud upon the purchaser, who supposes he is getting a product of real milk or cream when he buys "ice cream."

It should not be allowed because it hurts the business of every dairyman in Massachusetts. Powdered skim milk, shipped in by carloads from the West, undersells the pure milk producer, and the farmer is deprived of a market for his product.

It should not be allowed because it is the long processes of drying the milk, mixing it with water again, and in the case tragacanth, or white of egg, is used instead of glue, no glue is necessary.

This glue is a product of bones and hoofs of cattle and horses. It is made by a lengthy chemical process, the bones being dissolved in an acid and treated with lime in the course of change. Imagine what a few spoonfuls of this in a child's stomach will do.

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Powdered Milk.

Powdered milk—usually powdered skim milk—is largely used for making ice cream—first being mixed with water. There are several reasons why this should not be allowed.

It should not be allowed because it is a fraud upon the purchaser, who supposes he is getting a product of real milk or cream when he buys "ice cream."

It should not be allowed because it hurts the business of every dairyman in Massachusetts. Powdered skim milk, shipped in by carloads from the West, undersells the pure milk producer, and the farmer is deprived of a market for his product.

It should not be allowed because it is the long processes of drying the milk, mixing it with water again, and in the

hours or days that it stands waiting to be used, bacteria by the billion breed and multiply in the powder and in the solution. These bacteria go into the cream. The freezing DOES NOT KILL THEM, so that they are just as virulent in the finished product as they were in the powder itself.

Saccharin, so far as I know, is not largely used in ice cream itself, but is largely used in the manufacture of ice cream cones. Saccharin is indigestible, is not assimilated by the body, is a chemical product derived from benzine and is held to be dangerous to health in any but the most minute quantities.

Artificial Color.

Artificial color is used in rare cases for purposes as an ornamentation. Usually it is a fraud. It is used to make artificially flavored chocolate cream look brown. WHERE-EVER IT IS USED, IT IS A FRAUD.

Bacteria are never deliberately put in—of course. But they might as well be. The glue often used is rich in bacteria—usually pumped into the milkless per cubic centimetre. Powdered milk is rich in bacteria. All milk contains some bacteria, and unless the greatest care is exercised in producing and in keeping milk, before it is made into ice cream it collects immurable colonies of virulent germs. Glue usually contains colon bacilli—the most dangerous type

So there you are. Talk these facts over with your ice cream man. And if he laughs, or scoffs, or calls us a liar—just tell him this:

I have personally arrested and have secured convictions against dealers guilty of every one of the adulterations I have described. The statements I have made ARE FACTS. Ice cream is the most dangerous product made from milk or cream

H. P. CASSIDY.

Are They Ashamed of Their Products?

By HARVEY W. WILEY, M. D.
In Good Housekeeping Magazine.

From the point of view of the common citizen, it would seem reasonable to suppose that a manufacturer would insist upon the product which he makes being known by his name. Yet, in point of fact, a very large proportion of manufactured products which are sold, especially those in the food line, do not have their manufacturers' names attached to them.

Many reasons are given for this omission. None of them, however, seems satisfactory. The most common one is that the dealer himself wants to pose as the manufacturer. To do this is deceptive and unethical, and bears the argument no concern has a right to defraud the public. The object of this bill is to stop the kind of fraud that has been perpetrated from year to year by unscrupulous manufacturers."

The National League for the Maker's Name is an organization which has been established for the purpose of promoting honesty in manufactured products, requiring the name of the manufacturer to appear on every package. As president of this league I desire to secure the cooperation of the housewives of the country, who would be the chief beneficiaries of the desired reform. The present bill not requiring articles in interstate commerce to be thus branded would upon legislation, which would, in the case of package goods, require the net weight or volume of the package to be named and also the date of manufacture. Honest manufacturers do not fear publicity nor will they hesitate to assume full responsibility for their goods. Those who have at heart the interests of the consumer will not oppose the use of a statement on the label giving the information respecting the net weight or volume of the contents and the date of its manufacture and packing.

When all of this information accompanies each package of manufactured goods, we shall find that the cheaper and inferior grades, which heretofore have masqueraded under assumed names, and even the assumed names of firms, purporting to be manufacturers and dealers, will rapidly pass away under the pressure of public disapproval.

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Some CASSEROLE Possibilities and Hints for New England HOUSEWIVES

By ELSPETH M'DONALD.

(Copyright by Good Housekeeping Magazine.)

Once upon a time, when I went visiting in a small family, who lived in a small apartment on a small income, I learned the possibilities of casserole cooking and came home so impressed by its many-sidedness that I adapted all sorts of dishes to fit the earthen utensil.

First I invested in an entire set of casserole from one large, red clay, lidded pot with an enameled inside, several sets of custhag, handled ramekins with covers and one large brown crust on the smallest dish. I have half a dozen of the smallest size, which are just big enough for an egg, a tomato or a portion of creamed oysters for one person. Then there are other set of larger ramekins, which I use for individual chicken pies, or small meat dishes. Last and largest an oval casserole in which you can cook a chicken for a stew, a few pieces of veal or a neck of lamb. The oval dish fits a chicken better than the round one. By the way, when speaking of chicken I mean a tough, old fowl which can be made really tender in the casserole.

As Good as New.

Recently in a ten-cent store I chanced across a set of pale blue casserole, which I bought, the edges set by a black line. Of course they were "seconds," but the only difference, a slight dent here and there or a spot of clay which the enamel does not cover proves little difference, so long as the dish is sound.

While on the utensil subject, let me speak of the oven. We use no fuel but gas and found it rather expensive to blaze up the oven every time I wanted to bake a few eggs. I purchased what the clerk called a small "splinter oven." In two months it saved its price on the gas bill. So I, however, that I will hold your largest casserole; mine did not and had to be exchanged. It is set on top of a burner and, when slow heat is required, I use nothing under it but the gas standard. It can be pushed to the back of the stove out of the way and when not in use I keep it on a shelf beside the kitchen table.

Now for certain "casseroled" dinner dishes! You do not require tender meat for casserole cooking, therefore, it is well to study cheap cuts of meat. French and Italian cooks know better than any other nation the value of these cheap cuts. At any table d'hote place you find very inexpensive meats been converted to goodness by this method. Certain pieces of beef,

SPRING SALADS You'll Find Appetizing

Ellsworth Salad.

Drain through a colander a can of peas. Rinse them in cold water to remove all "canned" flavor. Chop two apples fine with one medium sized cucumber. Mix lightly with the peas, together with one-half cupful of coarsely chopped pecan or English walnut meats. Serve on crisp lettuce with mayonnaise.

French Dressing with Roquefort Cheese.

For a mixed salad of tomatoes, lettuce and cucumbers, the following dressing is most delicious. The foundation is the regular French dressing into which Roquefort cheese pounded is stirred, until the dressing is smooth in sauce or little of these cheese, as taste indicates. This is delicious for a Sunday supper, served with romaine or white lettuce hearts.

Vegetable Marlequin.

Cook half a peck of spinach, as usual, in a very little salted water. When done, drain very dry by pressing in a colander, chop fine and season. Cut three or four cooked beets into small slice and add to the spinach in a tablespoonful of butter. Season with salt and pepper. Repeat about two cupfuls of cooked beets in the same way. Arrange the spinach in a ring around a small dish. It should be dry enough to make a ridge an inch and a half high. Outside the ring at either end put the beets, and in the middle the peas, keeping the line of division as straight as possible. Over the whole sprinkle minced parsley and send very hot to the table. This dish may be varied according to the vegetables available, and is a good way to utilize small left-overs.

Cucumber Jelly Salad.

Peel two cucumbers and cut in slices, add one slice of onion one half tea spoon of salt and a dash of pepper. Simmer until cucumbers are tender in one pint of cold water. Add one table spoonful of gelatine (soaked) in warm water. Line a mold with slices of fresh cucumber cut very thin and pour in the jelly slowly. Set in the icebox to chill. Turn out on a bed of lettuce heart leaves and serve with French dressing which has been mixed with a piece of ice until it is nearly as thick as the mayonnaise.

Spinach Salad.

Wash thoroughly and boil a small peck of spinach. If it is young and tender, cook in its own juices, heating it in a saucepan very gradually to prevent burning. Cook twenty-five minutes, or until tender. If spinach is better cooked in boiling, salted water. Allow two quarts of water to one peck of spinach. When tender drain the spinach and cook it with six hard-boiled eggs. Add one cupful of toasted bread crumbs and one half cupful of mixed boiled ham or lean pork in small cups or molds. Chill on ice and when ready to serve surround each with spinach, place with olives and dress with mayonnaise

Red Pepper Salad.

Mix one-half can of pimentos or sweet peppers with one cream cheese. Beat into the mixture sufficient mayonnaise to soften it slightly and add a few drops of onion juice, more if a decided onion flavor is liked. Pack in a mold chill on ice and when ready to serve cut in slices and place on crisp lettuce leaves. This makes a good luncheon salad.

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CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Beautiful May Number of the Sunday American Magazine Free With Every Copy of the Sunday American On May 4

Life in the Land of the Free List

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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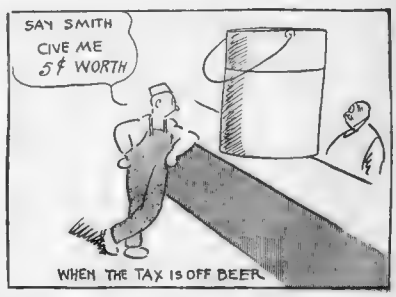
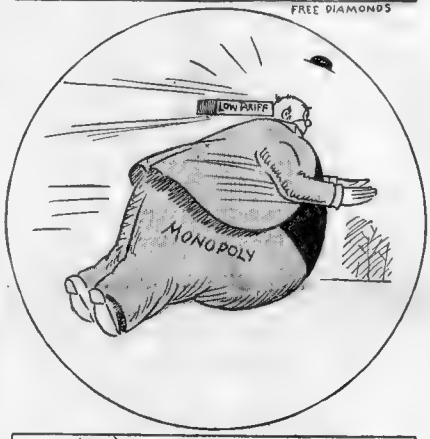
FREE FOOD

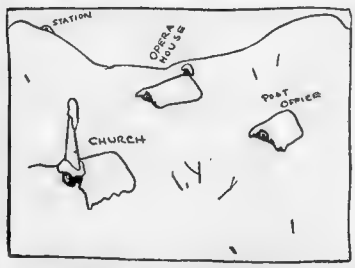
FREE DIAMONDS





Humorous Travelogue by De Wolf Hopper

He's Just Back from the Road and Appearing in "The Beggar Student" at the Casino in New York



De Wolf Hopper's Map of the Northwest.

GENTLEMEN and flatterers, you simply can't conjecture how grateful I am to be paroled once more on Broadway, just after having completed my two-year sentence at hard labor on the road. And then at last—when the reprieve did come—I thought it never would—how I did burst forth with my ticket of leave, and after spending money like water, a veritable financial Niagara so to splash, here I am.

I had the temerity to ask several of my sworn, swearing friends whether they had missed me. They all agreed that my absence made the heart grow fonder—of the theatre. You know the kind of people I mean—when I arrived in town they met me at the station with a hearse. Sometimes they say the says the limit. Well, that day even the sky looked black.

The land to which I had passed away with my mourners is known as the Great Northwest, with a little Canadian on the side. It is in reality the land of perennial tonics—quinine, I mean, and alcohol. The man who made out our suite discovered more places not on the map than any person in the world's history. But I can account for that. I have since found out that he is a direct descendant of Columbus. And believe me, he has progressed in his methods with the times. He sat there in his office and discovered the places, then he sent us out to hunt for the gold he said they had there.

But really the natives out that way are charming creatures. When it comes to optimism they have Christian Science looking like Omaha after the tornado. Why, when it's sixty degrees below zero there they think Spring is coming.

I asked one man if they ever had any Summer. He said he didn't quite know, because he had only lived there eleven months.

You have to take it for granted that it is a winter country, for the towns are always covered with six feet of snow.

One lovely city in the icy desert of Canada is called Rock Springs. They named it in honor of the beds in the hotels. But there were a number of novel and amazing features about our hotel that I can never forget. Shades of P. T. Barnum! Do you know, they had the biggest, tallest waitress that could carry the smallest steak that was ever stuck.

We had the meanest landlord. He was so mean that he would steal a dead fly from a blind spider. Why, you lucky people of New York never stop to realize how you are blessed with Nature's luxuries. Here you are complaining just because you can't get booze after 1 a. m. Huh! In that place that measly, miserly landlord turned off the water after 1 a. m.

The people come to the theatre in evening dress, however. But, however again, their evening dress is buffalo robes. We poor thespians in our op n face clothes would almost freeze to death when we caught a glimpse of the audience. Lucky for us we had a warm show. Oh, you folks don't know what it is to be in cold storage for two years—not even excepting the chickens that we have with us this evening.

We brought a little touch of realistic local color into the show. When the curtain rose on one of our scenes a man was bending down cutting the grass. To make it seem natural to those Eskimos we gave this man an ice-sickle to cut with.

For my next road tour I have engaged Rear Admiral Peary for our guide. Then we'll be prepared to play any refrigerator from Klondike to Patagonia. I've heard that there are a lot of nice places in Northern Alaska. Who knows, I might buy a Summer home up there. No mosquitoes, no electric fans. Great place to get rid of the ice-cream habit.

Funny thing, when I'm away from New York I get homesick; when I'm here I actually get a yearning for those Canadian Northwest villas now and then, roadsick, as it were. But I can cure such attacks very effectively. Whenever I feel that way I simply get into my pajamas and sit on a cake of ice. Then all the charms of that delightful country are brought home to me.

Now I realize that certain gentlemen are keeping their place of business open just for your especial benefit and theirs, at this time of the evening. As the curtain drops at the ditching hour of one o'clock not more theirs. I shall wish you all a very bon caburet!

Next Sunday Sophie Lyons Will Explain How Expert Women Criminals Often Accomplish Astonishing Robberies and Swindles Which the Most Skilful Men in the Underworld Would Never Think of Attempting—Some Surprising Cases in America and Europe, in Many of Which Sophie Lyons Herself Has Figured

THE RED CORPUSCLE---

A Magazine for Those Whose Blood Is Always Boiling. Edited by Chicago Burlington Quincy

AROUND THE RIPSNORTERS' CAMPFIRE

THE beautiful button now worn by members of the Legion of Ripsnorters has attracted wide attention.

Colonel Roosevelt writes "Send me a gross of Ripsnorter buttons. I'm going to cover my Khaki with them."

King Nicholas of Montenegro cables: "Most of my Montenegrins now attacking the forts of Scutari are members of the Legion of Ripsnorters. Kindly charter the Olympic and send cargo of buttons at once."

Every member should wear one of these buttons. You never can tell when they will prove useful.

Only yesterday Pete Pilgarlic, an ironworker, fell from the roof of a skyscraper. As he passed the twenty-second floor another member noticed that he wore a Ripsnorter button and jumped after him, catching Pete at the tenth floor and saving him from almost certain death. Had Pete not been wearing his button he would never have attracted any attention, as such accidents are very common.

Another great use of these buttons is in the subway rush When the crowd sees this button and knows that there is a Ripsnorter behind it, you can bet a gangway is quickly cleared to the door of the car.

Join the Legion and get a button.

MANHATTAN NIGHTS

By The Man of Mystery.

[The Man of Mystery does not sign his name, as secret agents of the Huerta Government in Mexico and hired assassins of the Russian Samovar, the "black" leaders of the Monarchical party, are on his trail. He is known to many members of the Legion, and we can vouch for his knowledge of Manhattan, Dubonnet and Martini.—Ed.]

TO the uninformed, there is not much romance in the subway. But to one who knows—

On the east side of the track between Spring and Bleecker streets there is a small button, almost invisible.

The initiate, who drops off a local or express train and presses this button, sees a door swing open in the tiled wall. He walks down a short flight of steps and finds himself in a small chamber hewn out of the solid rock.

In response to a shrill whistle, thrice repeated, a Chinaman rises through a trapdoor in the floor and after inspecting the visitor's laundry check hands him down a clean shirt. As the stranger pulls the shirt on over his head the Chinaman presses a spring and the river receives another victim. Another mysterious disappearance is recorded by the police.

The gang makes its profits out of the laundry contract. So, unless you want to meet a terrible fate, do not jump off a subway train between Bleecker and Spring streets and press a button half-hidden in the wall.

THE LAIRD O' BOTTLE BLUE

A Serial Story of Adventure in the Scottish Highlands, Where the Kilted Men Are Red-Blooded and Also, in the Winter Months, Red-Kneed.

By Donald MacConachie, M. L. R.

'HOOT, MON, 'tis but a wee sma' wound whatever."

The speaker was a short, broad-shouldered man who had just been slashed across the shoulders with a claymore. Another man would have been six months in hospitable before recovering from such an injury, but Rory Macgregor—for it was indeed that terror of the hills—merely bound a piece of heather upon the cut and took up the march.

At the Pass 'o Doontoon he met 400 hostile clansmen.

A shriek on the bagpipes and Rory was upon the foe. Bawbee in one hand and saber in the other, he mowed the foe down like lightning.

There remained but one opponent, a small wizened Cromachie with but one eye.

As Rory, yelling his slogan of "Gie me a wee drappie o' mountain dew," dashed upon his victim, the canny Cromachie plucked a long Scotch thistle and hit the kilted Macgregor across the bare shins with it.

"Sufferin' haggis!" cried Rory, the terror of the hills, as he fled in the direction of Battle Brae.

(To Be Continued.)

Gentlemen Adventurers Who Need Adventures

FOR the benefit of Ripsnorters who want a chance to ripsnort we have started an employment bureau in connection with the Legion.

M. L. R. BUTTON No. 761—I am 25 years of age, 6 feet tall. Punch in either hand, sometimes in both; 15 years in U. S. Army. Potted Moros in Philippines, Cubists in Cuba. Am a dead shot. Want a job with some army at steady wages.

M. L. R. BUTTON No. 86—Have been a Ripsnorter since the age of three, when I shot my nurse with an old musket. She wasn't a good nurse, anyway. Guarantee satisfaction to any millionaire wanting a man to sit on his doorstep and pick off the common people.

M. L. R. BUTTON No. 283—I am an expert at spearing walrus. Can also spear a drink once in a while. Trapped elephants for ten years. Would like job in a pickle factory.

SOMETHING ABOUT TAILS

By James Ravenscroft

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TAILS are both useful and ornamental.

It's a toss-up whether tails are more useful than ornamental, or more ornamental than useful. It seems that some times they are and some times they are not. However, the possessors of tails look better, get along better and are happier with them than without them.

A good deal is known about some tails and very little about others. Take the mule, for instance. Knowledge of the mule's tail is limited, for obvious reasons, beyond the generally understood fact that it's not to be monkeyed with. Here is an interesting thing, though, that is little known outside the limited circle of those learned in mule nature:

If a weight be tied to a mule's tail it won't bray. That is, the mule won't.

But be careful.

It seems that the animal is unable to get vocal action unless its tail is free to vibrate up and down This knowledge was found mighty useful by commissary men and other mule-handlers of the armies during the Civil War. It was often necessary to get out of the way quickly and hide till the enemy passed, and to guard against the tell-tale he-haw, stones and other weights were tied to the mules' tails.

Being accustomed to facing death almost daily, the men didn't hesitate so much to tamper with the tails

It is believed that this discovery was made in Missouri, where it's said that a mule will be gentle and kind toward you for twenty years to get a chance to kick you off a bridge.

Herewith is the pigtail code: Tail curled in tight kink—pig healthy, full and, therefore, happy; only one curl in tail—pig hungry and not so happy; tail hanging limp—pig sick; tail sticking straight out—pig scrappy.

And here is something known only to the few: If you wish to lift a young pig and not have it squeal or make any sort of noise, take it by the tail. Strange, but invariably true, it won't whimper, nor even grunt.

It is well to know this, and better to try it, should you ever have occasion to remove an infant porker from the home litter when mother is there. If pigs should squeal she would think nothing of taking off as much of your shanks as she conveniently could with only one mouth

A cow switches her tail when provoked or worried. A cow is a sure shot with her tail. She can look straight ahead of her and soak the milkmaid or man square in the mouth with the switch of her tail a dozen or more times consecutively—that is, she can if the milkmaid or man will sit still and let her

Don't try to avoid this annoyance by tying the cow's tail to your ankle while milking. It disturbs a cow to find her tail hampered, and should she decide to vamoose you'd be placed in an undignified position, especially if you were a milkmaid.

If you should find yourself in the near vicinity of a bull, and he should lay his tail gracefully over his back, lower his handsome head and hand, you a atlast-I-have-you-in-my-power look, you might as well reconcile yourself to the fact that he doesn't include you among his friends and isn't keen for your society. It's better to go away from there at once.

The beaver's tail is not exactly ornamental, but it's self-supporting

A 'possum, or opossum, to be more literary, frequently uses its tail as a sort of near-lasso. It can loop its tail around the neck of a chicken and get away with it easily enough. It has also been caught in the act of trying in this way to drag off a goose-egg—difficult to do, considering that both tail and egg are hard and slick.

The 'possum is, perhaps, the greatest unemotional actor or actress, according to its sex; but its tail is its undoing in the star scene. When a 'possum has "possumed" until even the dogs are fooled, watch its tail. Dead 'possums' tails tell no tales. If the 'possum's alive, its tail will move in due time. It may be only a slight, almost imperceptible move, but it will move

Like the rest of the feline, a cat's tail in its natural and unruled state is an impassive thing. But a cat's tail easily carries off the Carnegie medal for bravery. Even when a mere kitten is scared out of nine-tenths of its lives, its tail is erect, bushy and defiant. The average canine laboring under half the fear would be giving an exhibition of trying to ride its tail at top speed into the adjacent landscape.

Popular Science.

By Mike Chesterfield.

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A QUART of gasoline tossed upon the coals of the kitchen range will clean out the ashes in a jiffy.

Take a dry sponge and weigh it. Now soak it in water and weigh it again, you will find it has nearly trebled in weight!

To increase the speed of a waiter, press a small object like a silver half dollar in his palm. A gold coin will double his speed.

To find your train on a time table, open it carefully, hold it upside down and ask the man at the information window.

A sure test for eggs—place the egg on a car track. If the car is derailed but the egg uninjured, the egg is probably indigestible.

Three tablespoonsful of salt added to a glass of water will make it quite unfit for drinking purposes.

If a pin refuses to enter the cloth, although you push it firmly, but it penetrates your thumb, examine it closely. The chances are you were trying to push it head first.

Almost any smoker may discern the difference between the lighted end and cork tip end of a cigarette by placing the former in the mouth. There will be a noticeable change in temperature

Flies cannot stand extreme cold. By gathering them up each night and wrapping them in cracked ice, you will soon get them so rheumatic they cannot fly about and bother you.

An extremely simple device for removing ordinary stains from the hands is a sink, cake of soap, hot water and towel.

Few people know this, but it is true, that you may always secure a seat in a street car by going early to the car barn and starting out with the car.

Ten pounds of lead moulded to fit inside your hat will prevent it from blowing off at windy street corners.

Even the most skilled musicians have been unable to play "Annie Laurie" on a shoe horn

One teaspoonful of blasting powder smoked in a pipe will almost instantly remove the offensive strong odor.

The Wit of the Week

The Doctor's Twins.

A DOCTOR, while enjoying a holiday in the country, took the opportunity, along with a friend, to go fishing. During operations the doctor's sinker came off and was lost. Here was a dilemma—no sinker, no more fishing that day. Happy thought. He had a bottle in his pocket. The bottle was filled with water, carefully corked and sent down on its mission.

After a few minutes' interval the doctor had a bite and pulled on his line at racing speed, finding a fine pair of fish, one on each hook. "Ha, doctor, twins this time!" exclaimed his companion.

"Yes," quoth the doctor, "and brought up on the bottle, too."

The Only Kind.

"DO you prefer burlesque to drama?"

"Why, of chorus."

Suspicious.

BRER RABBIT—Hear about the trouble in the barn yard today?

Challie Bug—Slip it to me

Brer Rabbit—Why, little Johnny Smith put some Easter eggs in one of the hen's nests and Chanteclear nearly killed the poor peacock before he learned the truth.

Correct.

PROFESSOR—How would you say in French, "All the chickens are at roost?"

Brilliant Student—Tout a coup, sir.

Absent-Minded.

"SMALLEY is an absent-minded fellow," said Bilkes. "When he was engaged to Mrs. S he asked her to go to the opera with him one night, and bought only one seat He explained it to her by saying he was so used to occupying a single chair with her that he didn't think"

Choice Spot.

"THE advertising man has his troubles these days."

"As to how?"

"Everybody wants space next to pure baseball matter."

Future Red Sox

By Stanley R. Hoffland.

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IT was like dis, see!
De score was four to t'ree.
De last half of de nint', an' us to bat.
We had to get a run
To keep from bein' done
By dem bush-league boys. I couldn't stand for dat.

But it looked like we was stuck—
We was playin' in hard luck,
Wid de umps a workin' for de other club;
An' our pitcher, Mick O'Toole
Had to stay in after school.
We was usin' Izzy Stein, a Yiddish dub.

An' we only had eight men.
While dey was playin' ten,
An' on deir own home grounds—it was a shame
Every time we makes a play
Deir gang gets in de way,
An' was goin' to beat us up after de game.

We'd licked dem guys before—
Run up a nawful score—
When we played 'em at our grounds in Casey's lot.
Chee! we're champions, y'u know,
An' it wouldn't do to go
An' let 'em rob us. Chee! it made me hot.

De foist man up to bat
Was our star infielder, "Fat."
Dat guy kin wield de stick to beat de band;
But he didn't have no show.
Umps calls t'ree strikes in a row,
Every one a ball. De next man also fanned

Two outs, an' four to t'ree.
"Reddy" Jones to bat, den me.
"Reddy" leans against de ball, an' gets to foist.
Den I knocks out a home-run
T'rough a window, an' we won.
Chee! you'd ought ter heard de way dem pikers coist.

Course I never likes to blow
'Bout meself, but you must know
How me battin' put dem pitchers on de shelf
Any way dat's seen me play
Says I'll make big league someday
Ask de boys. I hates to talk about meself.

Some Popular Parlor Tricks

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PERHAPS you are not what might be termed a "good entertainer"; perhaps you have all the conversational abilities of a little neck clam; perhaps your ability to sing is that of a hippopotamus with tonsilitis; perhaps your musical education consists of believing the scale is something worn by a fish—but do not be down-hearted!

Become a parlor magician!

Entertain every one with your wonderful ability at legerdemain. By studying the rules laid down here you can easily master a number of tricks that neither Hermann nor Kellar ever thought of.

TO BREAK AN EGG IN A SILK HAT WITHOUT INJURING THE HAT.—Take an ordinary silk hat borrowed from some guest, the more expensive the hat the better. Now with an ordinary hammer in your right hand and an egg in your left hand, smash the egg with the hammer, holding it over the hat. When egg is smashed let it all fall into the hat. Lay down the hammer and dump the egg from hat on the parlor rug. If you use a china egg neither the hat nor the rug will be injured.

TO MAKE A RING DISAPPEAR IN A GLASS OF WATER.—This is a pleasing trick that may be performed with every one standing closely about. Take a common glass and fill it with water. Now borrow a diamond ring and drop it in the water. Next drink about half the water, being careful not to swallow the ring, as this will spoil the trick and annoy the owner of the ring Having drunk half the water and shown every one that the ring is still at the bottom of the glass, take a small bottle of ink and pour it into the glass. The ring will disappear instantly.

TO MAKE A RABBIT COME OUT OF A CHAFING DISH.—After the cheese and other ingredients are thoroughly cooked, tip up the dish and the rabbit will run out.

TO MAKE A COIN DISAPPEAR FOR THE ENTIRE EVENING.—Borrow a coin, a silver or gold coin will do. Hold it between the thumb and index finger of the right hand, where every one may see it plainly. After calling attention to it, walk slowly about the room and when just back of the hostess, drop it quickly down her neck.

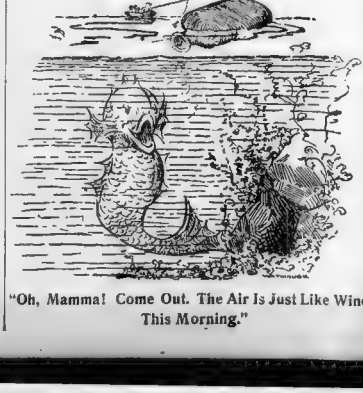
TO ROLL A PERFECT CIGARETTE WITH ONLY THREE FINGERS.—The Mexican's ability to roll his cigarette with one hand has called forth great admiration. Assure your audience you can roll a perfect cigarette with only three fingers, and roll it perfectly. Now turn back the cuff of your right arm that it may be seen there is no deception. Next clear the table in front of you. Now produce your cigarette case and extract a cigarette, lay this on the table and roll it across the table with three fingers. You will have rolled a perfect cigarette.

TO PRODUCE FLOWERS FROM A SEED IN AN INSTANT.—The old Hindu method of planting a seed and making it grow to a flowering plant within a few minutes is well known, but to produce handsome natural flowers from a seed in an instant without planting the seed is a far better bit of parlor magic. First secure a bouquet of flowers, roses or violets. Do not let the audience see these flowers. This may be avoided by inserting the flowers in the seed before your appearance for the trick. All that is necessary is to produce the seed, open it and show the flowers. To do this properly, a cocoanut should be used, as this is a seed of about proper size. The cocoanut should be scooped out, and the top cut off and formed into a lid. The remainder is simplicity itself.

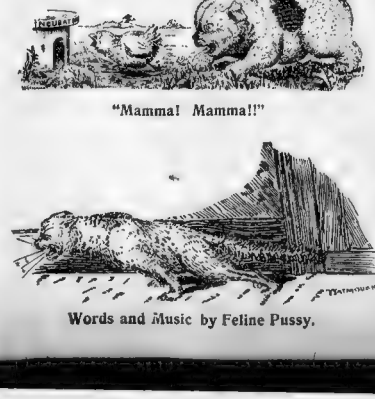
TO TURN WATER INTO WINE.—This bit of magic has been tried without success for many generations, because, after all, it was not genuine wine that resulted Our method shows you just how to turn water, with a few words of mystery and a simple movement, into genuine wine. First, secure two pitchers. Have one half full of ordinary water. Now step to the sideboard and take the decanter of port or sherry. Pour this into the other pitcher. Roll up your sleeves, take up the pitcher of water, and turn it into the pitcher of wine. You will have instantly turned water into wine!

TO SMOKE A CIGARETTE WITHOUT LIGHTING IT.—Here is a seemingly impossible bit of magic. You may smoke a cigarette from end to cork tip without lighting it, simply by getting some one else to light it for you.

IF THEY COULD SPEAK—By P. G. Watmough



"Oh, Mamma! Come Out. The Air Is Just Like Wine This Morning."



"Mamma! Mamma!!"

Words and Music by Feline Pussy.

Sam the Drummer---He Is Interrupted in His Work

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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Tomorrow's News

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A POLICEMAN will arrive on the scene of a holdup in broad daylight within an hour after it occurred, some day next week.

Right after pay-day next Saturday eleven office boys will be taken so ill they cannot work. They will be found on the bleachers.

Before the end of the month a divorce will be granted in Reno, Nev.

Tomorrow several business men will make a few remarks concerning what may or may not happen to the tariff.

An elderly lady with three million will win a handsome young man for a husband, and twelve tailoring establishments will be promptly enriched after the ceremony.

A woman will plaster rouge on her cheeks next Wednesday under the impression that it improves her looks.

On the same day 182 of the 184 people who looked at her will grin in derision or make caustic comments. The other two will be nearsighted.

Several schoolboys will prefer to wander away into the country instead of attending school.

By May 1 there will be quite a number of suburban residents who will contract eye-strain through trying to locate something sprouting where they planted seeds in the back yard.

During the remainder of the season a bunch of dramatic critics are going to continue knocking new shows that will prove successful, and praising shows that will be chucked in the storehouse after a week's trial.

At least three young women and twice as many young men are going to attempt to write a few verses on the subject of Spring before another week has passed.

There will be a married woman who will hint to her husband that she could really stand the shock of a Summer hat before the storm doors go up again.

Why Washington Crossed the Delaware---

By Leo Carrillo, Vaudeville's Dialect Comedian

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EEF Georga Wash liva now hee's been purty old geek. I no can tole you 'nuff 'bout my fren' Georga. One greata beeg bloke, data guy. Somotime I teenka hee's much silcka guy what was Chreesta Colum. You see, Chreesta, he only taka one beega chance an' he gotta way weeth heem. Georga, my fren', he tak much more chance an' he mak gooda evra tam.

Evra leetle schoola keed he know dat Georga Wash never mak da treep-up. So smarta guy! He theenka seex, sevena tam fasta den da other boobas. He mak all da smarta Aleckas looka lak da simpa.

You hear 'bout Georga Wash crossa da Dell? Anybod' ev' tole you WHY dat greata guy cross da Dell? Well, you keepa da blousa on an' I tole you. Georga geeva me da dopa an' I no tell anybod' till now. Deesa whata come offa.

Las' tim I tole you 'bout Olda Man Wash —Georga father. I tole you da Olda Man Wash gotta stuck in hees nutta dat he was da besta fighter in da whole country. He gotta 'long fine 'til he peek da row weeth littla Charlie Mitch of England. I tole you how Charlie chasa olda man down through da country an' up da tree an' how Paula Revere go getta beeg John L. to come up an' chasa littla Charlie 'way froma da tree.

Well, after dat, dey kadda Olda Man Washa so much dat he moova to Pheeladell. Olda Man Wash, and weetha da chip on da shoulder again, was lak a shoota star in a siepa joint lak Pheeladell. I guess Olda Man Wash win 'bout 'tousan' fita in firsta ten days he be in da joint.

Ah, but he maka bad break, as he do all tam. One day Olda Man Wash he run up 'gainst leetla waiter what looka lak da idiot, but what wasa no. So when Old Man Wash go in deesa place an' yell:

"Hey, Pizan, bring me two fry eggs; and one cooka on one side an' da other cooka on da other side," he sitta back an' look around an' see who smila at hees bum joka.

When ever' bod chuckle, Olda Man Wash his chesta filla up lak da baloona an' da buttons from his vest rattla on da floor lak halla stone. Oh, I tole you, he's awfulla swell up guy. Dees leetla waiter he starta for da kitch to giva da order what Olda Man Wash pulla.

At firsta he no get dees joka, but queek lak da flash he tumbla, and den he looka 'round. First he see all da boobas dubis up with da laugh. Even hees boss he got da teekla in da rib. Dees guy he getta hot in da coil.

Den he ketch Olda Man Wash's eye weeth hees own eye. Leetla red fire show in da eye of a dees waiter. Den he sneaka, sneaka, sneaka over to where Olda Man Wash sit an' he lean over till dere noses touch.

"Hey, you," he begin. "I'm goin' to changa da order you geeva me. Instead-a de two eggs one fried ona one side an' da other fried ona da other. Weetha your permish, I'ma gonna giva you two blue eyes—one basted on one side and one basted on da other."

Over go coupla tables an' much dish fall for da floor with da crasha. Olda Man Wash he see it coma. Heea purty foxy keed in da pinch, so he putta up one hand and yella:

"Nev' minda, officer; don't heet him weetha data club—I handla dees guy"—an' justa what Olda Man Wash theenk dees waiter do he do. He turn 'roun' so queek to see who gotta da club dat he no getta chance to see Olda Man Wash mak queek getta off.

Olda Man Wash take same old shorta cut right through da window; he tak sash an' alla right 'rounda hees neck. He never stopa da sprint till he getta to do Dell Reeva. Who you theenk he see sitta dere fishing? Littla Georga Wash. Ah, greata keed!

"What's da troub' now, pop; winning nother close decish?"

"Deesa no tam for a bum joke," yella Olda Man Wash. "Getta me cross da Dell—queek!"

"Why?" ask Georga.

"I've gotta important message for da Mayor ofa Trenton."

"Swim heem," say littla Georga.

"Can no do da stroka," say Olda Man Wash. "an' eet ees life or da death for dose poor people over dere," yella Olda Man Wash, as he all tam looka back up da streeta over da shoulder.

"Well, here, queek!" say Georga. Den he sticka da feesh hook in da olda man's wheekers an' den he tie de feesh line 'roun' hees waista.

"Nowa jumpa when I say 'Read!'" yell littla Georga, and he do. Splash! dey go, an' weeth da fine stroka littla Georga pulla da olda man across da Dell weeth hees feesh line.

"Ah, Georga," say da olda man, when dey getta cross, "you are a nobla lad. You have saved dees whole town, for now I can geeva dem da message. I see you 'bout seven, six o'clock." an' off dash Olda Man Wash—all tam lookin' back over de shoulder an' across de Dell.

So, good peepla, dat ees how my fren' Georga Wash he mak da queek cross of da Dell.

Interviews With Famous Folk---By Lewis Allen

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IT was some climb to reach the top of Mount Olympus, but considering that Venus was there at any rate, I finally reached the pretty bungalow of Vulcan—oh, yes, Venus is living with her husband now. He has given up the blacksmith business. He's an aeroplane mechanician.

Venus was on the porch. At my approach she arose and greeted me.

"You look almost human," she said, "and so I welcome you. One gets so tired of the immortals, you know," and she shook hands with me.

I must have looked my surprise, for Venus laughed merrily.

"You expected to find me armless," she guessed, "but really, it was only my statue that was armless. Of course, you came on some errand. What is it?"

"An interview," I managed to stammer, being somewhat overcome at the spectacle of a handsome woman unaided by cosmetics or the devices of a modiste.

Venus seemed overjoyed. She brought out some nectar and honey-cakes. "Do you know, never in my life have I been interviewed for publication," she gurgled, "and really, I have felt slighted about it. Why did you choose me to interview?"

"It was like this," I began. (One has to make a bluff at explaining things, especially to a woman.) "I really wanted to learn your opinion of modern dress you see the women of today putting on—"

"For a mortal you are not very observant, chided Venus, opening another quart of nectar, otherwise you would have seen that they are not putting on. Quite the reverse—"

That's just it, and you are the very one I want to talk with about it. You see, being a goddess of Olympus, you can remember when the women wore no more than they do under the present reign of fashion," I explained. Venus looked really hurt, almost insulted, in fact.

Please to bear this in mind, sir," she said with emphasis, "we were modest back in the days of the Golden Age. Your comparison is unfair, and Juno and Hebe and Latona and almost every one except Io, perhaps, would certainly feel insulted to be compared with those poor mortal women who keep a lap and a half ahead of the prevailing style."

"No offense, really Venus," I assured her. "I came to you because you were the most beautiful of the goddesses."

Venus patted my arm and smiled sweetly. After all, a woman is a woman, mortal or immortal.

"It seems to me, I continued, "that you can perhaps offer some kind word for our present style of—et—undress, inasmuch as you were accustomed to it in earlier revels—I should say, days."

Venus giggled—even an immortal woman cannot help giggling at times.

"I have noticed that your women—"

"Good land!" I exclaimed, "they're not mine!"

Venus flushed. "I mean the women of your time are evidently attempting to out strip us—I mean"—here the goddess of Love blushed furiously. "I mean, to—er—"

"Best you to it, I suggested.

"How beautifully and how tersely you express yourselves," complimented Venus. "Of course, I didn't mean it literally, although I must say they won't have to go far to do that. But your women lack grace, they lack modesty in attire. Do you suppose for a moment we goddesses would have attracted so much attention if we had worn such rigs, with straight-sided stays and all sorts of foolish footgear and foolish hair and painted up and all that?"

I was forced to laugh at the idea of Venus attempting to wear hipless stays. But I wanted to argue, so I said, "But tell me, Venus, do you think our women would look graceful going about with nothing but a filmy scarf or robe or sheet about them which was forever, according to all our statues, about to fall off?"

"You would get used to it," laughed Venus.

"What did one of those things cost you?" I asked her, touching the hem of the peculiar scarf or whatever it was she wore. "You see," I hastened to add, "this is really not impolite on my part; I am after information for our readers."

"Why, this garment only cost—in your money—$1.79."

I gasped in astonishment. "How often do the styles change? That is, how many of these complete your wardrobe, and how frequently do you buy them?"

"Oh, one is my complete wardrobe. I get a new one every few years, and—"

When I recovered consciousness the clock was striking six.

Oh, hurry, please," said Venus. "Vulcan will be home soon and he is so jealous of mortals."

Her husband being an ex-blacksmith, I hurried.

Freaks That Have Eluded Barnum & Bailey---So Far

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THE FAT LADY who is not a member of the circus is by far the bigger freak of the two. Note her attempt to wear a hipless gown, also note how the varnish is scraped off both sides of the doorways in her home. Observe her at a social function trying to look like an elf or a sprite or a naiad, and all unconscious that she really dresses in a manner that calls attention to her plumpness where'er it may roam.

THE LIVING SKELETON is also another freak. The best way to observe the living skeleton in private life is to watch an attractive and rather plump lady disappear into the bath house at the beach. Later there is a slight flicker and something passes. By means of a microscope you might see that it cast a shadow. She goes into the water without disturbing it sufficiently to make it ripple and she turns about---then comes the shock, for it is the same dashing plump young lady that just went into the bath house.

THE ELASTIC SKINNED MAN is to be seen every day on the street corners, especially at the corner of Zephyr and Blow streets. The elasticity is in his neck. Then there is another elastic skinned man who stretches his neck some several feet in order to read a perfectly good paper you paid a penny for

THE FIRE-EATER. You would not think, would you, to note the lady coming down street wearing the calm, peaceful expression of that historical cat which a moment before dined on the canary, that this lady was a fire-eater. She is. She manufactures her own pyrotechnics, and when she gets started eating fire in her home her unfortunate husband has to chase out to the Dutchman's at the corner and assuage the burning sensation in his system.

THE DWARF. And here is another surprise. See this smooth appearing gentleman? His height is about 5 feet 11 inches, yet he is really to be classed among the dwarfs, and a leader among them, in fact, because he is probably the smallest man on earth. Whenever any one pays him a bill and asks for a receipt he charges an extra cent to pay for the paper and ink and loss of time in writing. He is so small that he demands the change back from a nickel every time his wife buys a stamp.

THE SWORD SWALLOWER in private life is legion. Here is one. He doesn't look like a sword swallower, but have you ever seen him at dinner?

THE BEARDED LADY is another freak, mostly because you are unaware of it. She appears rather normal, but an X-Ray of her hand bag as she journeys forth would show the outlines of a box of depilatory paste and a safety razor.

THE SNAKE CHARMER can generally be told right off by means of the Venetian sunset effect of his nose and his collection of diplomas from the institutions where snakes are temporarily removed from sight.

The More I See of Cats—

THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

the Better I Like Mice.

Vol. 11. Boston, Sunday, April 20, 1913. No. 19.

Scrambled Eggs and Turkey Trot

Toast and Tango the Thing at the Breakfast Table.

FROM a one-o'clock-in-the-morning amusement, the tango has become a four-o'clock-in-the-afternoon craze.

Everybody tangoes with their tea.

The latest thing now is the tango breakfast.

Between bites (at scrambled eggs and toast) the guests tango madly to the strains of "Row, Row, Row."

Breakfast, luncheon, tea, dinner and supper are all tango affairs in the most up to the moment homes. Keep our daughters at home, say parents, and so every house is turned into a cabaret.

The more extreme won't even eat a sandwich without a dance, and soon the ice cream parlors will have to hire orchestras.

Tango, you're it!

Our Weekly Health Hint.

Avoid the use of heating beverages, such as molten lead.

TRAVEL NOTES.

Constantinople is further from Buffalo than New York.

The Himalayas cannot be crossed by automobile.

Between Bites the Guests Tango Madly.

Suburban Notes

Summer is on its way and so is the mosquito. Very few persons enjoy being bitten by a mosquito, although that is preferable to being bitten by a bulldog. * * * There is only one way to prevent a mosquito from biting you and that is to pull its teeth. A muzzle is useful but may wear out.

The best way to make a privet hedge is to make it of privet.

The best place to get duck eggs is from a duck.

A Western firm has just put on the market a combination lawn mower and safety razor. The only point to be careful about is not to have the lawn mower catch on when you're shaving. It is also exasperating to find, after pushing the machine over the lawn for a couple of hours, that you have had the safety razor catch working and consequently have cut no grass.

The first three things needed in the garden are grass, flowers and shrubs. Without these, a garden can never be a success.

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

SAFETY IN NUMBERS.

TO THE EDITOR—Is it safe for an engaged man to conduct 150 beauteous school teachers to Florida and return.

Newark. DICK HERLIHY.

RE DACHSHUND.

TO THE EDITOR—Can you tell me why a dachshund is such a long dog? "POP" MILLER.

Woodmere.

(It's too long a story to tell here.—Ed.)

A POINT OF ETIQUETTE.

TO THE EDITOR—Do you take your hat off in the house?

ETIQUETTE.

(Sure; we take it off the hook. Otherwise we couldn't put it on.—Ed.)

TEA AND TANGO.

TO THE EDITOR—I always thought tea was a very mild beverage, cheering, as the poet says, but not inebriating. Cricket players, I understand, suspend their game every afternoon for the purpose of drinking tea. In fact I have been told that everybody in England—except the suffragettes—stop work in the afternoon to "swill and gurgle" tea. (I quote Mayor Gaynor's expression.) This is said to account for the stolidity of the British.

In New York tea has quite a different effect. * * * Everybody that drinks it is fired with a desire to turkey trot or tango * * * Is this due to the climate or to something that's put in the tea?

JAMES OO LONG.

RURAL EDITOR'S SCRAP BOOK

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MRS. OBADIAH CRAIG is quite some at making artificial flowers. She made a bouquet of roses the other day and took them with a bunch of real flowers to her husband to see if he could detect the difference. Obadiah, thinking to make King Solomon look like a weather clerk, let in a bee to see where it would light. The bee stung Obadiah on the nose. Leave it to the bees to pick out the real blossoms, say we.

Nigger Knight asks us what procedure the trusts take to check hostile legislation, and we hasten to say that we doubt if they use checks. A name on the back of a check is liable to give rise to embarrassing questions, but iron men tell no tales.

According to Nigger Knight some of these cubist artists ought to be imprisoned for their work.

A local photographer tried to take a moving picture of an Erie express train, but had to give it up as a bad job and be content with a stereopticon view.

Delia Snodgrass has a trained pullet on her farm which is so versatile that when they don't need the hen to lay eggs she impersonates a bird of paradise on Delia's new Spring bonnet. Some class to that chicken, say we, meaning the pullet, not Delia.

To help the cause of education and broaden the mind of our readers we are going to print, at short intervals, simple questions. Put your brain through a system of calisthenics and get the answers. The first prize will be a trip to Europe on a cattle steamer. The question this week is: Name the Coney Island steeplechases from their birth and their many aliases, as for example: Mayflower, nee Robert Fulton, nee Pegasus, nee Cirhossia, nee Corous, etc.

One of our numerous admirers, who has been a reader for many years, writes imploring us to print a pattern for a night cap. We must refrain, as this is a strictly temperance column, but we will tip you off that the bartender at the Commercial House can build you a night cap of any design or pattern.

He Beat the Burglar Alarm, But Lost the Loot

The Berlin Summer Garden Scene in "Maid in Germany," the Annual Show of the "Mask and Wig" Club at U. of P.

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FRED WEBER wagers with his rich uncle that he can evade the intricate burglar alarm system his uncle has installed in his house and steal his aunt's necklace. He succeeds in doing so, and gives the necklace to a girl for safe keeping. She mislays it and it falls finally into the hands of a chauffeur.

EMILE—At last we are here. Soon will ze petite dancers be flinging ze graceful limbs viz way and zat, la, la! And you girls shall see it all. Ze performance begins shortly. Ah, ze jolie cabaret!

LYDIA—What's that? What's a cabaret?

EMILE—Ah, such touching innocence!

CLARICE—Say, she oughtn't to be left alone a minute.

EMILE—Ze cabaret is ze nuptial celebration of Bacchus and Terpsichore.

CLARICE—Where do they show? They haven't hit Loey Martan's yet.

EMILE—Ze cabaret is ze happiest mixture of histrionic and gastronomic.

CLARICE—Sounds like a new drink.

EMILE—Also epidemic and economic, very economic. Ze dancing and ze music make one forget ze bad food. Economy.

LYDIA—Oh, I see. The cabaret acts as a sort of condiment or tonic.

EMILE—Oui, at times.

LYDIA—Music and dancing. What kind of dances do they have?

EMILE—Oh, many kinds. Ze object of some ces is to treat ze lady partner as roughly as possible, as if she were one's wife. Ze supreme skill ees reached when one breaks ze lady's spine. Zis, however, ees ver deeficult, as few of ze ladies have any backbone. Eef zey did zey would not frequent ze cabaret.

LYDIA—Oh, they then can't be very nice.

CLARICE—Say, Emile, she's too dainty for this tainted air. To save her from any embarrassments, let's you and I show her a cabaret dance ourselves.

EMILE—What, I? Oh, very well. Let her cabarip! Once more ze sylph-like poise of Vadka will feast ze eyes as she trips to and fro. Ah, divinest sight on earth. I ask no more zan zat a fair maiden may trip—— (Hulda entering, trips and spills tray on him.)

HULDA (in rage)—Donnerwetter, such an awkwardness. Here I go clear into dot bar, such a ways and bring out swel beer. Den opp comes dot French humming bird und spills der beans. For two cents, Frenchy, vould I use you for a mop und clean up dot beer.

EMILE—Have a care, have a care. Eef it was not for ze deeference in sex and size, I should slap you in ze face. But I shall have revenge. (Takes bill from pocket and flourishes it in her face.) Zat was to be a teep for you. But now (tears it up and throws it away.) So! Revenge!

HULDA—Ach, I vish you vas my husband for two minutes. I could shake oudt your gold fillings. Raus, frog-eater!

EMILE—Frog-eater, frog-eater! Did you hear zat? Did you hear zat?

FRITZ (entering)—Sure I heard it. I was listening.

EMILE—You here?

FRITZ—Chessir, I am der head waiter.

EMILE—Zen quick. Out she goes. Freetz, at once obey me. Discharge zat impudent hussy. Do you hear me?

FRITZ—Sure. But I don't work for you any more.

EMILE—Nimporte. Discharge her at once, ——.

FRITZ—Chessire, chessire (To Hulda) Hulda, my dear little hippopotamus, der time has come ven ve must separate. You haf insulted a famous French simp (Emile folds his arms and nods approvingly at the term.) His word is law because long ago he obtained my goat. Now, hating no goat, but needing one, I get yours. So. (Pantomime of leading animal away from Hulda.) See, Frenchy took Fritz's billy; Fritz takes Hulda's nanny. (Ties goat up securely.) It iss done. Now git oudt. You are fired. (Hulda exits.)

Enter Frederick, chauffeur and detective.

FREDERICK—Well, then, where is that necklace?

CHAUFFEUR—I gave it to my girl.

FRED—What!

CHAUFFEUR—Sure. When that lady and gent got up and gave it to me, why I didn't think it was worth much so I gave it to my leddy frent. She works here. She's one of the barmaids that chances the beer around.

FRITZ—She works here? Ah, dot's easy. Who is it?

CHAUFFEUR—Hulda.

FRITZ—By gollies! Hulda? I chust fired her lady oudt.

EMILE—Ah, always you do ze wrong act. Why you make six discharge, eh?

FRITZ (sputters)—Vy, vy? Gott in Himmel, didn't you tell me to? Shure, you it was who caused the firing.

FRED—Gone again, Finnegan? Where is Hulda now?

CHAUFFEUR—I dunno, but I gotta hunch. Follow me.

(Hurried exit after necklace.)

VADKA (entering with Emile)—Then we won't discuss it if it bothers you so.

EMILE—Bother? Non. I am not bother. But serieux? Oui. Marriage. Ah, zat ees a ver' serious question.

VADKA—There is no question about it. It's a fact, a coll, hard fact. We shall be married shortly.

EMILE—Oh, can't you let me forget it?

VADKA (sharply)—What is that?

EMILE—I say you will have no cause to regret it.

VADKA—Well, I should hope not after the way you have chased me. But here we are with a moment all to ourselves at last. Oh, isn't it just too good to be true? Engaged!

EMILE—Ver' well, I will call again. (In preoccupied manner leans over and scratches her head.)

VADKA—Oh!

EMILE—My love, what ees zat? What ees ze trouble?

VADKA—Why did you do that? My head. Why did you scratch it?

EMILE—I? Your head?

VADKA—Oh, are you insane?

EMILE—Non, non, no, no! What deeference whether I scratch zis head or zat?

VADKA—To be sure. I never thought of that. How beautifully you put it, how romantic.

EMILE—Oui, our betrot it has given (scratching his head as he tries to recall the word)—given me ze license to be romantic.

VADKA—Oh!

EMILE—Engaged! Ah, indeed eet ees too true to be good! Non, non, I mistake—ah, pardon—I mean!

VADKA (sobbing)—Oh, I believe you meant it. Too true to be good—Oh, oh, I don't believe you love me any more.

EMILE—Love you—love you! Ah, you are to me ze very air I breathe. My love ees a burning flame!

VADKA (changing to cynical mood)—And when the air is removed out goes the flame.

EMILE—Ah, non, non. Not such a flame ees my love, but a steady, powerful, phosphorescent glow.

VADKA. I see. Light but not heat. Not a real flame after all. Besides, Emile, one sees a phosphorescent glow above dead things. Is this the glow from a dead love?

EMILE. No, I swear eet. Eet ees live, loving, moving, seething. A mountain torrent rushing headlong past all barriers to its goal. A furious, rushing, irresistible—— Ah, Vadka, had I a cr'ck in my back, a spring in my walk, a cabaret in my eye and took a notion, not even then could I express the gushing torrent of by love.

VADKA—Very well, then, let's liquidate your assets and get a marriage license.

EMILE. God, not even zat will dampen my ardor. Our life will be one long dream.

(Hulda enters wearing necklace, leaning on arm of the general in disguise.)

FRED—By all that's holy! (Rush forward.) That necklace, if you please. This thing has gone far enough. Come, come, girl, give it up.

HULDA—Don't you coming near me, you feiler. Dot necklace was giffen to me for a gift und I don't gif it to no young loafer.

DETECTIVE—Young woman, I am an officer of the law. Do you refuse to give up the necklace?

HULDA—Sure I refuse. Und I should like to see anybody take it off me.

DETECTIVE—Then I arrest you in the name of——

GENERAL—Not while I am here, my ——.

FRED—Uncle! What in the world?

GENERAL—Oh, it's all very simple when one has the military training. When I found the young lady, I assumed this disguise and brought her here to surprise you, Frederick.

FRED—Well, you certainly had me guessing, but I got the necklace just the same, didn't I?

GENERAL—No, sir, you did not.

FRED—Why, I can prove it.

GENERAL—My boy, your wager brought into question your aunt's pearl necklace.

FRED—Well?

GENERAL—This is merely an imitation I had made. The real necklace rests securely in my safe deposit box.

LYDIA—Oh, General, you are not going to cheat Freddie out of his wager, are you, on a mere technicality?

GENERAL—And why, my dear young lady, should it concern you so much if I did?

LYDIA—Why, you see we—that is Freddie and I though—if he won there might be enough to—to—oh, tell him, Freddie. Go on, I can't.

FRED—Why, yes, uncle. You see, it's just as she said. We thought—Lydia—and I—— you know.

FRITZ—Excuse me Cheneral, if I seem to butt into family affairs, but the young peoples are tired of being polite to each other, so dey vish to join der hasbeens.

GENERAL—Oho, so that's it. The cooing doves with a nest of their own, and want me to contribute a few seeds.

FRED—Yes, uncle, that's it exactly.

GENERAL—Well, my boy, you didn't get the real necklace, but you fooled the burglar alarm, and I guess that is the spirit of the wager, so here's a little check I had ready for you. Will that be enough?

FRED—Enough? Why, that puts us on Easy Street. Uncle, you're a ——.

FRITZ—Und by der looks I guess dot brick is a gold von.

Discovered! A Window Moving Picture,

By J. K. BRYANS

WILL SOMEONE PLEASE PASS JEFF A SCHEDULE — By "Bud" Fisher

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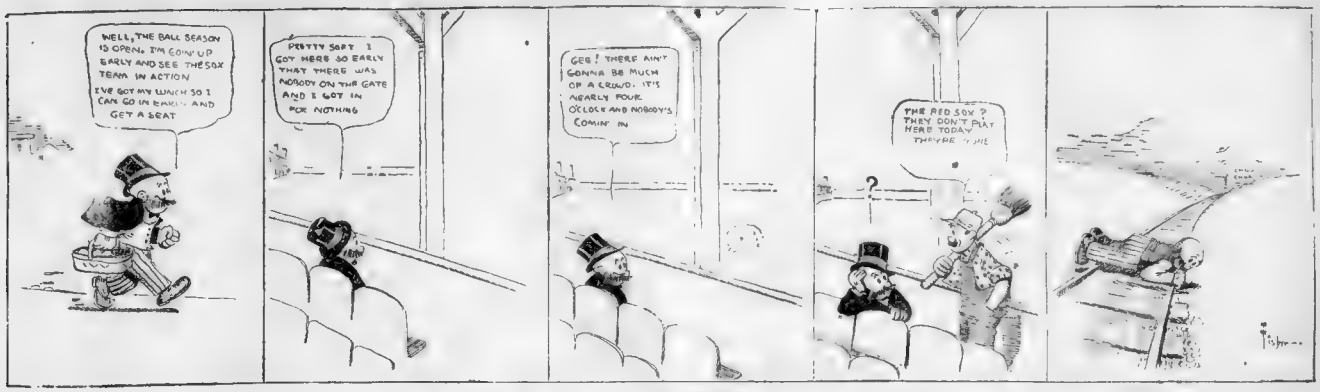


What Happened to Mary?

A Pretty Country Girl, Ignorant of the Lures of the Great City, Comes Here at the Invitation of a Rich Young Man

A Scene You'll Enjoy, from Owen Davis' Play "What Happened to Mary," Suggested by the "Mary" Stories in the Ladies' World.

MARY HAMPTON, a pretty, naive girl, has lived all her life on Mosses Island, in Delaware Bay with a man she has been given to believe is her uncle. When she was old enough to understand, she was told by this man that her mother had di d years before, and he had adopted her. She finally learns that this man is not her uncle, but that when she was a baby, she was brought to the island one dark night by two men and left in his care. As soon as she learns this she plans to leave the island and her "uncle" and seek a livelihood elsewhere.

As she is planning to go away, several people on a yachting trip from New' York, stop off at the island, and Mary meets th m. One of the party, Henry Craig, a rich young man, urges her to come to New York, saying that he will look after her. John Willis, another one of the party, a stern but kind-hearted fellow, advises her to stay away from New York. Sh takes a great aversion to Willis, however, because of his apparently cross, harsh manner and decides to go. Young Craig gives her a card directing her to a boarding house in the city, run by a Mrs. Gibbs. She leaves the island with $30 loan d her by an old friend.

MARY—Mr. Craig told me to come here as soon as I got to New York.

MRS. GIBBS—Yes dear, he spoke about it over the telephone today. He didn't mention the name, my dear.

MARY—My name is Mary—Mary—Hampton'

MRS. GIBBS—Hampton! That's a pretty name.

MARY—That's why I picked it out

MRS. GIBBS (Angry)—You must understand that this is a respectable house.

MARY—Of course it is. That's why Mr. Craig sent me here

MRS. GIBBS—I'd do a lot for him, but I won't have anybody in my house that don't know enough to behave themselves.

MARY—I'm awfully glad of that. Now show me to my room'

MRS. GIBBS —I know enough to wink at some things, if folks will let me; but ou've got to be careful. What's your real name?

MARY—I don't know

MRS. GIBBS—You're a queer one, or else you're——

MARY—He's going to find me work to do. I'm not going to be any trouble to him—and-he isn't going to be ashamed of me, either. I got a dress and hat and—and things here—good enough for a Queen to wear. I got 'em at the swellest store in New York on Ninth avenue.

MRS. GIBBS—That's nice Did he give you the money?

MARY—No! What do you mean? Do you think that I—— I don't think I like you. I won't stay here

MRS. GIBBS—Wait! You mustn't go like this. I don't know what Mr. Craig would say! He'd never forgive me. I'm sorry if I've made a mistake

MARY—I don't know what I ought to do—nor where I ought to go. He told me to come here; that you were a good woman, and that I'd be safe here!

MRS. GIBBS—Safe? My dear! I been keepin' lodgings right here for ten years, and there ain't been a breath against me.

MARY—If you are good, why are you suspicious? It is only bad people who think evil

MRS. GIBBS—I guess you'd learn to think evil if you earned your livin' runnin' a boardin' house. I'm sorry, dear, an' if you'll stay I'll take good care of you.

MARY—I'm afraid! You frightened me somehow. Down there, on the island, it seemed all right to come here like this, but now—— I don't know. He was kind and good, and he seemed so anxious to help me. I don't know very much; you are older, I wish you'd tell me what to do.

MRS. GIBBS—How?

MARY—Help me, just like I was your sister, or your daughter. Tell me if I ought to stay or go!

MRS. GIBBS—I——! (She hesitates.)

MARY—Please!

MRS. GIBBS (Hoarsely)—I guess you'd better—go! Wait! I'm poor—it's hard to make a livin' like I make mine. I'll take care of you; there's your room.

MARY—You are sure?

MRS. GIBBS—Yes! If a girl wants to go straight one house is as good as another. It ain't houses that are rotten—it's folks.

MARY—Yes, that's true. I'm not going to be afraid of anything How much is the room

MRS. GIBBS—Five dollars

MARY—A month!

MRS. GIBBS—A week, but Mr. Craig will——

MARY—He hasn't anything to do with how much I pay for my room, only I can't pay in advance, because, to tell the truth, I couldn't resist that dress. Seven dollars is a lot for a dress, isn't it?

MRS. GIBBS—I've heard of spending more.

MARY (Looking into room)—It seems very large, and—and—there's no bed in it

MRS. GIBBS—It's a folding bed

MARY—What's that?

MRS. GIBBS—Here! (Lets bed down.)

MARY—Oh, my goodness! Suppose it should shut up with me in it? I'll sleep on the floor'

MRS. GIBBS—It's safe enough. There's water there behind that screen, if you want to wash.

MARY—I do.

MRS. GIBBS—I'll be back in a little while. My parlor is in an awful mess just call if you get lonesome. (She exits.)

HENRY (Entering)—I'm awfully glad to see you.

MARY—Thank you! I was getting worried, for fear you wouldn't be. Oh, you may be sure I'm glad, and anxious, too, because I wanted to ask you where I am to work, and when? It must be soon, because just in this little time New York has gone to my head, and I've only a dollar and sixteen cents left.

HENRY—I'll attend to that part of it, little girl

MARY—Are you making a mistake, Mr. Craig, or am I? I don't want you to think I am horrid, but you sounded as though you thought that I would take money from you

HENRY—Why should we quarrel about money? I have plenty; if you haven't, why——

MARY—I wouldn't borrow. You must either help me get work, or go away and leave me look for it myself

HENRY—What sort of work?

MARY—Any sort! I'm a good typewriter.

HENRY—Then it's easy. I'll get you a place at once. Your salary will be twenty dollars a week.

MARY—My goodness! I couldn't spend it!

HENRY—My dear girl, here in New York you'll have to spend fifty dollars for a hat.

MARY—Men don't know much. I just bought the prettiest hat in New York for two dollars and forty-nine cents

HENRY (Admiring)—You don't need a fifty dollar hat.

MARY—Which is luck for me, because I won't get one. I don't want it; anyway; there's only one thing in the whole world I do want.

HENRY—What's that?

MARY—My dinner.

HENRY—You haven't had it?

MARY—Not since day before yesterday. I've been living on crackers and anticipations.

HENRY—Good! I'm hungry myself Put on that wonderful hat of yours and I'll show you a New York restaurant.

MARY—Oh, no!

HENRY—You'd like it.

MARY—Oh, I'm sure I should. I am afraid I have a natural liking for things I shouldn't do.

HENRY—You must eat. Dinner here has been over for hours.

MARY—Are you sure it wouldn't be very sensible.

MARY—I don't care' I'll do it'

HENRY—Get your hat'

MARY—Hat! There's more than a hat! Will you wait ten minutes?

HENRY—As long as you please.

MARY (Going to door)—Mr. Craig, next to my dearest old friend, you are kindest—best man I ever heard of. (She goes out.)

(Enter Mrs. Gibbs and John.)

MRS. GIBBS—Miss Welch's out I tell you, but you can wait if you want to.

JOHN—Thanks! I do want to

HENRY—Hello!

JOHN—I am glad you have at least the decency to be here. Will you be good enough to leave us for a moment? (Mrs. Gibbs goes out.)

HENRY—Begin the sermon. I want to go out for a cocktail!

JOHN—Your father has discharged Annie Welch. I saw a copy of his letter What are you going to do?

HENRY—Nothing! What can I do?

JOHN—There is good in that girl.

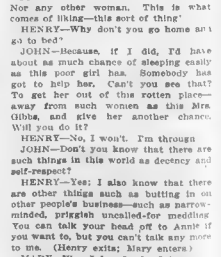
HENRY—Plenty of it.

JOHN—If she loses her place, as she has, through you, it is your duty to——

HENRY—What? Marry her? Talk sense.

JOHN—Why shouldn't you marry her? She is less likely to disgrace your family than you would yourself.

HENRY—Propose it to my father, or to my aunt. I fancy I can guess what she would say to you. Now, John, I want you to mind your own business! I won't see her any more.



JOHN—What of her?

HENRY—What of her? What do I care!

JOHN—I must care, since you don't. She came into my office a decent girl. I am in a way responsible. If you won't do anything to help her, to try to keep her from quite going to the bad, I'll do what I can myself

HENRY—You don't make much of a hit with women, John

JOHN—I don't want her to like me Nor any other woman. This is what comes of liking—this sort of thing'

HENRY—Why don't you go home and go to bed'

JOHN—Because, if I did, I'd have about as much chance of sleeping easily as this poor girl has. Somebody has got to help her. Can't you see that? To get her out of the rotten place—away from such women as this Mrs. Gibbs, and give her another chance. Will you do it?

HENRY—No, I won't. I'm through

JOHN—Don't you know that there are such things in this world as decency and self-respect?

HENRY—Yes; I also know that there are other things such as butting in on other people's business—such as narrow-minded, priggish uncalled-for meddling You can talk your head off to Annie if you want to, but you can't talk any more to me. (Henry exits; Mary enters)

MARY—Was I long? Oh I beg your pardon. It's you?

JOHN—So you did come?

MARY—And your voice is even crosser than it was before.

JOHN—I might have known it! Yet I was fool enough to fancy that you would take my warning! Do you know that I thought of you often last night and again today; of the innocent, wistful look in your eyes, and I was glad to believe that you were safe on your own little island? But no; you are worse than you look—nothing less than New York would satisfy you

MARY—I'm glad I came. I've seen something worth while the very first day—the ugliest man in all the world

JOHN—Already—just in these few hours I can see a change in you

MARY—My new dress? Pretty, isn't it?

JOHN—I blame myself now bitterly for not having gone to your mother

MARY—You couldn't. I haven't any

JOHN—Your father, then

MARY—I haven't anybody There isn't a soul in the world except just one old man who cares at all what becomes of me. I might even be as bad as you seem to think I am and nobody would care, unless it was Mr. Craig. He has been kind to me.

JOHN—What particular form has Mr Craig's kindness taken?

MARY—He is going to get me work

JOHN—What sort of work?

MARY—In an office—I am a typewriter

JOHN—If you really want a position and are willing to work for your living I will take you into my own office'

MARY—Mercy! I'd rather go back to Moses Island.

JOHN—My name is Willis—John Willis, of Craig & Willis. What is your name?

MARY—Mary

JOHN—Mary what?

MARY—Why, Mary—Hampton!

JOHN—Hampton! That sounds like an assumed name'

MARY—It is! You don't approve of hat either, do you?

JOHN—No! There is no possible excuse for it

MARY—I might have known you would think that. What's the use of trying to make you understand? I can't help not having any name. My—my—mother was ashamed of me when I was a baby and sent me—in the night to Moses Island

JOHN (Gently)—Ah. I—am sorry

MARY—And, so you see I had to go away when I found out that the man who brought me up wasn't my uncle, and and—wanted me to—to—I had to go'

JOHN—Come to my office. I'll make it my business to see that you are safe here. If you have any idea of preserving at all I will give you the place of a girl who was forced to leave us today.

MARY—But I must know tonight, before I let Mr. Craig put himself to any trouble.

JOHN—How can I promise you the place before I know that you are competent to fill it?

MARY—I'll borrow this typewriter and write you a letter right now.

JOHN—Very well. Can you take dictation?

MARY—I think so. What is it"

JOHN—If I dictate a letter to you can you write it down?

MARY—Oh, yes!

JOHN—Are you ready?

Mary—Yes.

JOHN—"Robinson, Robinson & Robinson," (She laughs.) The girls in my office are not supposed to giggle'

MARY—I shouldn't think they'd feel like it

JOHN—"Robinson, Robinson & Robinson"

Mary—Six times'

JOHN (Fiercely)—No

MARY (Jumps)—Oh!

JOHN—"Gentlemen:—Have your Mr Baker call on us Wednesday A. M. We are glad that the matter of Colby vs. James had so pleasant an ending. Yours."

MARY—You talk awful fast, but I did it.

JOHN—Let me see. Humph!

MARY—Thank you!

JOHN (Reads)—"Robinson, Robinson & Robinson. Gentlemen:—Please have your Mr. Baker call on"—— I didn't say please

MARY—I thought you should have

JOHN—"Call on us Wednesday morning." I said A. M

MARY—What's the difference?

JOHN—"We are glad that the matter of Colby vs. James had so pleasant an"——Do you spell pleasant e-n-t?"

MARY—Yes, don't you"

JOHN—I do not'

MARY—I wonder you can spell it at all You certainly can't be it! It's no use. I couldn't please you

JOHN—You could if you tried. There is no reason why you can't learn. You may come tomorrow. Number 25 Rector street.

MARY—What's my salary?

JOHN—Seven dollars a week.

MARY—You are really the very meanest man I ever saw.

JOHN—Isn't it enough?

Mary—Not half enough Ha-ha-ha' Oh, dear' Seven dollars!

JOHN—You won't take it?

MARY—Take it! I should say not' My salary is twenty dollars.

JOHN—Absurd! You are not worth five!

MARY—Oh!

You're a kid! What do you know? What are you doing anyway, here in this house? You'd better get out quick, while you can!

JOHN—And I doubt if you ever will be'

MARY—I wouldn't work for you for a hundred! I don't have to. Mr. Craig will find me a place. (Starts for door.)

JOHN—Wait! I can't let you go like this. I won't, although you are the most aggravating girl I ever saw in all my life! You can't refuse my offer!

MARY—But I do! Mr. Craig is going to help me.

JOHN—I won't allow it! I will go to him right now and end this thing once for all!

MARY—You can't find him

JOHN—I'll look in the nearest barroom'

MARY—It must be awful to have such a depraved mind

(He exits. Annie Welch enters the parlor and starts to put her papers in order. Suddenly she breaks down and, sinking into a chair, bends forward over the table and sobs wildly. Mary goes to her.)

MARY—Oh, what is it? What is it"

ANNIE—Nothing! Don't bother me!

MARY—It must be something or you wouldn't cry like that

ANNIE—Who are you? What do you care about my troubles?

MARY—Perhaps it's because I have so many of my own I'd like to cry myself, but it doesn't do much good, does it

ANNIE—You—with troubles! You're a kid! What do you know? What are you doing anyway, here in this house? You'd better get out quick, while you can

MARY—Why?

ANNIE—Why? You're from the country, aren't you?

MARY—How do you know" I've got a New York dress on'

ANNIE—It isn't your dress, it's your eyes. Mine looked like that once, until I came here—to this place. They'll never look that as

MARY—You are in trouble I wish that I could help you

ANNIE—Nobody can help me now. (Henry enters.)

MARY—Oh! I'm all right.

ANNIE—Henry! I'm so glad you came. I was afraid

HENRY—We will talk about it the other time. Come, Miss Hamp the door is open'

ANNIE—You are not going to leave me. You are not going out—with her

MARY (Looks at them)—I don't understand

HENRY—It is all right. Come (John enters from hall.)

MARY—Mr. Willis, I want you to do something for me

JOHN—Well'

MARY—I want you please to give me that position, at seven dollars a week.

BarneyBernardLaughs

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER called a little Irish boy and a little Jewish boy over to him He said to the Irish boy:

"Johnnie, if I give you a dollar, what will you do with it?"

Johnnie said: "I'll put it in the bank and let it draw interest until it gets to be a hundred, then a thousand, and so on, until I get as much as you got."

'Very good," said John D. "Here's the dollar. Now, Abie, what would you with with a dollar?"

Abie said: "First, I would change the dollar into two halves; the two halves into four quarters; the four quarters into ten dimes; the ten dimes into twenty nickels; the twenty nickels into a hundred pennies."

"Why would you do all this?" asked John D.

Abie replied. "Well, somebody may make a mistake."

"SAY, Cohen, did you hear about Finkelstein being held for murder, and he is to be electrocuted?

"No! S. of course.

"Last Friday he was to be electrocuted and the morning of the electrocution the warden came to his cell and said: 'I am sorry, Finkelstein, that you must die. I am sorry for two reasons. First, that you must die, and, second, that it costs the State $500 to electrocute you.' Finkelstein said: 'Give me $50 and I'll shoot myself

* * *

"HELLO, Goldstein"

"Hello, Cohen

"Say, Cohen, I hear you are looking for a wife; you want to get married?"

"Sure," replied Cohen. "But, of course, if I do get one, she must be pretty, nice figure, educated, respectable, lots of money, fine family."

"Say, Cohen, such a girl won't be crazy to marry you'

"Crazy she can be, too."

PROVIDENCE AND THE GUITAR—By Robert Louis Stevenson

IT chanced one day that Monsieur and Madame Berthelini descended with two boxes and a guitar in a fiacre at the station at the little town of Castel-le-Gachis, and the omnibus carried them with their effects to the hotel of the Black Head.

The landlord, a tragic person in a large felt hat, rose from a business table under the leg-rack and came forward removing his hat with both hands as he did so.

"Sir, I salute you. May I inquire what is your charge for artists?" inquired Berthelini, with a courtesy at once splendid and touching.

"For artists?" said the landlord. His countenance fell and the smile of welcome disappeared. "Oh, artists!" he said, brutally; "four francs a day." And he turned his back upon these inconsiderable customers.

Accustomed as he was to the rubs of misfortune, Berthelini was nopleasantly affected by the landlord's manner.

"Elvira," said he to his wife, "mark my words: Castel-le-Gachis is a tragic folly."

"Let us ask for breakfast," said she, with a woman's tact.

The commissary of police of Castel-le Gachis was a large, red commissary, pumped, and subject to a strong sutanscous transpiration. I have repeated the name of his office because he was so much more a commissary than a man. The spirit of his dignity had entered into him.

"I have the honor," Leon asked, "of meeting Monsieur le Commissaire?"

The commissary was affected by the nobility of his address. He excelled Leon in the depth if not in the airy grace of his salutation.

"The honor," he said, "is mine!

"I am," continued the strolling player, "I am, sir, an artist, and I have permitted myself to interrupt you on an affair of business. Tonight I give a trifling musical entertainment at the cafe of the Triumphs of the Flow—permit me to offer you this little program—and I have come to ask you for the necessary authorization."

At the word "artist" the commissary had replaced his hat with the air of a person who, having condescended too far, should suddenly remember the duties of his rank.

"Put yqy your bills if you choose," interrupted the commissary. "In an hour or so I will examine your papers at the office. But now go; I am busy."

The preparations were soon made: the bills posted, programmes laid on the dinner table of every hotel in the town, and a stage erected at one end of the Cafe of the Triumphs of the Flow; but when Leon returned to the office the commissary was once more armed

"He is like Madame Renoton," thought Leon, "fichu commissaire!"

And just then he met the man face to face

"Hiere, sir," said he "are my papers. Will you be pleased to certify?"

"No use," he replied, "I can see; I am busy; I am quite satisfied. Give your entertainment."

The audience was pretty large, and the proprietor of the cafe made a good thing of it in beer. But the Berthelinis exerted themselves in vain.

Leon was brilliant in voldreteen; he had a rakish way of smok ng a cigarette between songs that was worth money in itself

He was at the top of his register with his best three-v back and his mouth open, when the door was thrown violently open and a pair of newcomers pushed their way into the cafe. It was the commissary followed by the garde-champetre.

"How does it go here, sir?" said the commissary, striding in person, "that I find you monstrously shifting a public afe without my permission?"

"Without permission!" indignant Leon. "Permit me to remind you"

"Come, come, sir," said the commissary, "Desire no impertinence!

"I care nothing about what you desire," returned the singer. "I choose to give them, and I will not be gagged! I am an artist, sir, a distinction that you cannot comprehend. I have your permission and star here upon the strength of it, and I advise with me who dare!

"You have got my permit, I tell you," said the commissary, "but—

"Show me your card, then. Where is my signature?

"I am not in the habit of carrying my papers on the person," said Leon, gazed that is with a look of supreme rose with the ovation and he had entered boldly, tossing back his curl.

"Artists!" said the commissary, "I do not say

"Artists!" me," shouted Leon "I defy you."

"I have the honor to inform you," said the official.

So it was

"The point is, you have defied my authority, officer of the law," said he, "and as for this person, I will have him before the alcalde. Follow him to his office, and directed his proud face to ward the door. There was nothing for it but to obey. Leon left the hall in proper pantomime of indifference, but in haste to eat, and there was to be a defiance.

The maire had slipped out and was already waiting at the commissary's door. Now the maire, in France, is the refuse of the oppressed. He stands between the public and the hidden injuries of the police. He can sometimes be annoyed; he is said to limit; he is not always puffed up beyond measure by his dignity. I'm a thing worth the knowledge of travellers. When all seems over, and a man has made up his mind to it entire, he has still the hope of a moment, a little of hope at his best whereon to blow, and the maire, a comfortable desk and authority, may still descend to deliver him from the minions of the law. The maire of Castel-le-Gachis was a man sensible to the charms of music as retailed by the Berthelinis, had no hesitation whatever as to the merits of the matter He instantly fell foul of the commissary in very loose terms, and the commissary, pricked by this humiliation, precipitated battle on the point of fact. The angry maire leaped across little while with varying success, until at length every incident and detail of the commissary's side that the maire was fain to remount home to up an exercise of authority. He had been out-argued but he was still the maire. And so, turning from his latter enemy, he briefly but kindly recommended Leon to go back instanter to his concert.

Leon did not wait to be told twice. He returned to the cafe of the Triumphs of the Flow with all expedition. Alas! the audience had melted away during his absence; Elvira was sitting in a very disconsolate attitude on the guitar-box; she had watched the company dispersing by twos and threes, and the prolonged spectacle had somewhat overwhelmed her spirits. Each man, she reflected, retired with a certain proportion of her earnings in his pockets, and she saw nothing to regard and tomorrow's railway expenses, and finally even tomorrow's dinner, walk one after another out of the cafe door and disappear into the night.

"What was it?" she asked, languidly.

"It's a lost battle," said he; and then, seeing up the money box, he turned it out. "Three francs seventy-five!" he cried, "as against four of board and six of railway fares; and no time for the tombola! Elvira, this is Waterloo."

"Let us get the things together and be off," returned Elvira. "We might try another song, but there is not six halfpence in the room."

As they crossed the market place the church bell rang out eleven. It was a dark, mild night and there was no one in the streets.

"It is all very fine," said Leon; "but I have a presentiment. The night is not yet done."

The Black Head presented not a single chink of light upon the street, and the carriage gate was closed.

"This is unprecedented," observed Leon. "An inn closed at five minutes after eleven! And yet there are commercial travelers in the cafe up to a late hour. Elvira, my heart misgives me. Let us ring the bell."

"This is your fault," said Elvira. "This is what comes of fancying things!"

Again Leon pulled the bell rope; again the solemn tocsin awoke the echoes of the inn; and ere they had died away a light glimmered in the carriage entrance, and a powerful voice was heard, upraised and tremulous with wrath.

"What's all this?" cried the stark host through the span and of the gate. "Hard upon twelve, and you come clamoring like Prussians at the door of a respectable hotel? Oh!" he cried, "I know you now! Common stage-ard People in trouble with the police! And you present yourselves at midnight like ards and ladies? Be off with you!"

"You will permit me to remind you," said Leon, in thrilling tones, "that I am a guest in your house, that I am properly inscribed, and that I have deposited baggage to the value of four hundred francs."

"You cannot get in at this hone," returned the man. "This is no thieves' avern for mohocks and night rakes and organ-grinders."

"Brute!" cried Elvira, for the organgrinders touched her home

"Then I demand my baggage," said Leon, with insulted dignity.

"I know nothing of your baggage," replied the landlord.

"You decline my baggage? You dare to detain my baggage?" cried the singer.

"Who are you?" returned the landlord. "It is dark -I cannot recognize you"

"Very well then—you detain my baggage, you insult Elvira. You shall swear for this I will weary you, your life with persecution. I will ring you from court to court. If there be a law to be had in France it shall be reclaimed between you and me. And I will make you a by-word—I will put you in a song a scurrilous song—an indecent song a popular song—which you have shall sing to you in the street, and come and howl through these parts at midnight!"

He had gone on raising his voice at every phrase, for all the while the landlord was very placidly retiring; and now, when the last word of light had vanished from the arch, and the tiny footsteps died away in the interior, Leon turned to his wife with a heroic confidence

"All is well," said he. "I owe now a debt, I shall destroy that man as I can so I stopped the concierge and the garde-champetre and the gendarmerie and the commissary.

He looked up at the guitar case, which he had set by his feet, and his face changed and he went through the silent and deserted streets with mingled emotions.

The old ramparts and the ditch, which encircle the borough office at the bottom of a vast cup, were all overgrown with trees and had been laid out in gardens; and here all the shepherds of the place might be tracked in grateful sleep. It took a deal of whistling to wakes one; and he, when he came at last to the door, could find no other remark than "It was none of his business."

"Very well," said Leon, "then we shall go to the commissary." Thither then, and they set down together and dark, but the house was close by, and Leon was soon swinging the bell like a mad thing. The commissary's wife appeared at a window. She was a threadbare creature, and indignation lit up no commissary had not yet come home.

"Is he at the maire's?" demanded she.

She thought that was not unlikely. And he was at the door of the maire. It took him some ten minutes to knock up among the blind lanes, and when he arrived he found the maire half an hour past midnight. A long white garden wall, with a great door, ended the maire's door with a letter box, and an inscription that was all that could be made out in the darkness. Within all was dark and silent in both hands and called "Firemen, open in the name of the law!" was just upon the other side of the wall, it responded to his authority, and a comfortable old gentleman bareleg and wide into the night

A window was thrown open in a house across the street, and a voice inquired the cause of this untimely uproar.

"I wish the maire," said Leon

"And I wish never to him hear," responded the voice, "The garden is of great extent, the house is at the further end, and both the maire and his house keeper are deaf."

"Aha!" said Leon, pausing "The maire is deaf, is he? That explains" And he thought of the evening's concert with a momentary feeling of relief. "Ah!" he continued, "and so the maire is deaf, and the garden vast, and the house at the far end?"

And he made off again at his best pace for the commissary's. Elvira was still waiting to and fro before the door.

"He has not come!" asked Leon.

"Not he," she replied.

"Good," returned Leon. "I am sure our man's inside. Let me see the guitar case. I shall lay this siege in form, Elvira; I am angry, I am indignant; I am resolutely inclined. But I thank my Maker I have still a sense of fun. The unjust judge shall be importuned in a serenade, Elvira. Set him up—set him up."

He had the case opened by this time, struck a few chords, and fell into an attitude which was irresistibly theatric.

"Now," he continued, "feel your voice. Are you ready? Follow me!"

The guitar twanged, and the two voices upraised, in harmony and with a startling loudness, the chorus of a

"The guitar twanged and the two voices upraised the c horus of an old song."

song of old Berange'e.

The commissary, if he was not the first, was no the last of the neighbors to yield to the influence of music and furiously throw open the window of his bedroom He was beside himself with rage. He threatened never be below all, raving and gesticulating; the tassel of his waste nightcap danced like a thing of life; he opened his mouth to dimensions before unprecedented, and yet his voice, instead of escaping from it in a roar, came forth shrill and choked and tottering. A little more screaming, and it was clear he would be better acquainted with the accused.

Leon tried to explain his predicament, but he received nothing but a breath of arrest by way of answer.

"If I come down to you" cried the commissary

"Ay," said Leon, "do!"

"I will not!" cried the commissary

"You dare not!" answered Leon

At this the commissary closed his window

"All is over," said the singer. "The serenade was perhaps ill judged These hours have no sense of humor

And taking the guitar in one hand and the case in the other, he led the way with something too precipitate to be merely called precipitation from the scene of this absurd encounter.

To the west of Castel-le-Gachis four tons of venerable limestone found in this starry night a twin it wedge with two side slices of pitch darkness Here and there also here how were disposed between the trunks. There was not a breath of wind, a heavy atmosphere of perfume hung about the hillsys; and every leaf stood stockstill upon its twig. Either, after vainly knocking at us inn or two, the Berthelinis came at length to pass the night After an amiable contention, Leon insisted on giving his seat to Elvira, and they sat down together on the first bench in silence. Leon made a cigarette, which he also lost to a end, looking up into the trees and beyond them at the constellations of which he tried vainly to recall the names The silence was broken by the church bell; it rang the four quarters on a light and tinkling measure, and followed a single deep stroke that died slowly away with a thrill and stillness seemed its ripple

"One," said Leon. "Four hours till daylight. It is warm; it is starry. I have matches and tobacco. Do not let us exaggerate. Elvira—the position is positively charming. I feel a glow within me, I am born again. This is the poetry of life. Think of Cooper's novels, my dear"

"I think," she said, dreamily, "how can you talk such a wicked, infamous nonsense? To pass all night out of doors! It is like a nightmare! We shall die"

"You suffer yourself to be led away," he replied soothingly "It is not unpleasant here; only you should. Come, now, let us repeat a scene. Shall we try Alceste and Celimene? Not? Or a passage from the Three Orphans? Come, now, it will occupy your mind, I will play up to you as I have never played before; I feel art moving in my bones."

And without waiting for an answer he began to strum the symphony. The first chords awoke a young dog who was lying asleep upon a neighboring bench

"Are you camping out here, too?" he asked with a strong English accent. "I'm not sorry for company."

Leon explained their misadventure; and the other told them that he was a Cambridge undergraduate on a walking tour, that he had run short of money, could no longer pay for his night's lodging, had already been camping out for two nights, and feared he should require to continue the same manoeuvre for at least two nights more.

"Luckily, it's jolly weather," he concluded.

"Yes," returned the undergraduate, sitting down, "it's rather nice than otherwise when once you're used to it, only it's devilish difficult to get washed. I like the fresh air and these stars and things."

"Aha!" said Leon, "monsieur is an artist."

"An artist?" returned the other, with a blank stare. "Not if I know it!"

"You have an artist's nature, however, Mr. ——. I beg your pardon. may I, without indiscretion, inquire your name?" asked Leon

"My name is Stubbs" replied the Englishman

"I thank you," returned Leon "Mine is Berthelini—Leon Berthelini, ex artist of the theatres of Montrouge, Belleville, and Montmartre. Humble as you see me, I have created with applause more than one important role. The press were unanimous in praise of my Howling Devil of the Mountains, in the piece of the same name Madame, whom I now present to you, is also if an artist, and, I must not omit to state, a better artist than her husband She also is a creator; she created nearly twenty successful songs at one of the principal Parisian music halls. But to continue, I was saying you had an artist's nature, Monsieur Stubbs and you must permit me to be a judge in such a question. I trust you will not falsify your instincts; let me beseech you to follow the career of an artist

Thank you" returned Stubbs, with a chuckle. "I'm going to be a banker

"No," said Leon, "do not say so. Nature. A man with such a nature as yours should not dominate so far. Wanare a few pretensions here and there, so long as you are working for a high and noble g

"This fellow's mad," thought Stubbs "but the woman's rather pretty, and he's not bad fun for himself, if you come to that." What he said was different. "I thought you said you were an actor?

"I certainly did so," replied Leon "I am one

"And so you want me to be an actor, do you?" continued the undertaker. "Why, man I could never get going as learn the stuff, my memory's like a sieve. Nothing I've ever made

The singer is not the only curse," said Leon. "A sculptor, be a dancer, be a poet, or a novelist; follow your heart, be true and do some thorough work, sir"

"And do you call these things arty" inquired Stubbs.

"Why, certainly" returned Leon "they are all branches"

Oh! I didn't know," replied the Englishman "I thought an artist meant pillow vile painted

The singer stared at him in some surprise

"It is the difference of language he said at last "This Tower of Babel when shall we have paid for it? I and speak English you would follow me, I think"

Really——and me I don't believe I would," replied the other. "You see, I thought a devil of a lot about myself. For my part, I admire the ways, and like to have them admiring—it's so cheery—but when if I had an idea it had anything to do with art. It's not in my line, you see I'm not intellectual. I have no end of trouble to escape through my exams. I can't read you! But I'm not a bad sort of fellow, he added, seeing his interlocutor looking distressed even by the idea of reading, and I rather like the music, and guitars, and things."

Leon had a perception that the undertaking was incomplete. He changed the subject

"And so you travel on foot?" he continued. "How romantic! How courageous! And how are you pleased with my land? How does the scenery affect you among these wild hills of ours?"

"Well, the fact is," began Stubbs—he was about to say that he didn't care for scenery, which was not at all true, being, on the contrary, only an athletic undergraduate pretension; but he had begun to suspect that Berthelini liked a different sort of meat, and substituted something else. "The fact is, I think it jolly. They told me I should no good up here; even the guide-book said so; but I don't know what they meant. I think it is decked pretty—upon my word, I do."

At this moment in the most unexpected manner, Elvira burst into tears

"My voice!" she cried. "Leon, if I stay here longer I shall lose my voice!"

"You shall not stay another moment," cried the actor "If I have to beat in a door, if I have to burn the town, I shall find you shelter

With that, he replaced the guitar and comforting her with some caresses, drew her arm through his

"Monsieur Stubbs," said he, taking off his hat "the reception I offer you is rather problematical; but let me beseech you to give us the pleasure of your society You are a little embarrassed for the moment; you must, indeed, permit me to advance what may be necessary I ask it as a favor; we must not part so soon after having met so strangely"

"I don't quite see my way out of it," thought the undergraduate, and then after a pause, he said, aloud and ungraciously enough "All right. I—I am very much obliged, of course." And he proceeded to follow them, thanking in his heart. "But it's bad form, all the same, to force an obligation upon a fellow"

Leon strode ahead, as if he knew exactly where he was going, the echoes of anathema were still faintly audible and no one uttered a word. A dog barked furiously in a courtyard as they went by, then the church clock struck two, and many cocks crowed from far and near, succeeding each other; Leon began to whistle in a shrill fife-like manner, and Elvira, who had not yet recovered her spirits

"Now, sir," said Leon, "the hour is auspicious. Behold our little scene! Here before us is the cafe of the Triumphs of the Flow, and behind us the gendarmerie and the commissary. Elvira and I will be the lovers, and you shall be the rival. The play is a comedy—a comedy of intrigue. Elvira, you will please to enter by the garden gate."

"Where is the garden gate?" asked Elvira.

"Behind you, my child," replied Leon "I am sure of it. Monsieur Stubbs, you will please to enter by the door of the cafe. Now, then, all together"

"But I don't know my part," objected Stubbs.

"Part!" cried Leon. "Part! Have you not the whole business of the piece before you? Part, indeed! Is it not enough to be alive, to be young, to be in love, to be in front of a cafe, and to have a stage to yourself? Part! Why, sir, you are a man of genius, and you ask for a part! Come, now, let us begin. Elvira, you will please to enter by the garden gate. Monsieur Stubbs, you will please to enter by the door of the cafe. Now, then, all together"

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SIMPLE RECIPES FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH

KEEP THIS SPRING TONIC HANDY

As millions of cases of various blood-troubles and liver-regulators are taken yearly to tone up the blood, restore vitality and healthy color to the body, it will not be amiss for us to repeat the formula of an old time remedy that has been used with marvelous success. Druggists can put up Cascara in one-half pint alcohol, then add one-half cupful sugar and enough hot water to make a full pint. A teaspoonful can be had at any drug store at small cost. One tablespoonful of this mixture taken before each meal will soon correct all disorders of the liver, make the blood pure and strengthen and build up the whole system most satisfactorily. For correcting sallow or pimply complexions and getting rid of constipation and dull health, we have never found a remedy to equal it.

BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION

A plain grammar face-lotion from the skin of fresh lemons and orchard fruits is an old-fashioned but very effective aid to beauty. The use of this lotion frees the skin of pimples and blackheads, takes away all sallowness and discoloration, and leaves the complexion beautifully clear and rich. Those who have not yet tried this powder and far more satisfactory, as when on it seems part of the skin and will not rub off nor spot.

SCALP AND HAIR-CLEANSER—Just dissolve a teaspoonful stanhope in a cup hot water and you have enough mixture for a thoroughly satisfying shampoo. Nothing equals cantharo for arresting hair and scalp, making the head feel good and promoting a healthy, vigorous condition. Occasional shampoos with cantharo will keep the scalp free from dust and dandruff, overcome oiliness and make the hair grow soft, long and wonderfully glossy.

New Way Corn Cure, GETS-IT, Quick, Sure!

Never Tried It Before?—You'll Marvel How It Makes Corns Vanish.

"GETS-IT" for corns, and there isn't anything like it now. It is the corn cure on a new principle. Put it on any corn in two seconds, it stops pain, the corn begins to shrivel and disappears. It never fails. Simplest thing we've seen. No fuss or bandages, no greasy salves to turn healthy flesh "green," and no plasters that make corns bulge out. Your corns won't quit and hurt 'way up to your heart. Lay aside your knife and razor. No more digging and tugging and wincing, no more bleeding, no more danger of blood poison. "GETS-IT" never hurts healthy flesh; it is safe, painless, quick, simple, sure. For warts, callouses and bunions, too.

"GETS-IT" is sold at all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Boston by Hiks-Taynes Drug Stores.

Biaxel Don't-e No Business Having Corns. Use "GETS-IT." They'll

Continued on Next Page

WAS IT A DREAM? - - - By Guy de Maupassant

"I HAD loved her madly! Why does one love? Why does one love? How queer it is to see only one being in the world, to have only one thought in one's mind, only one desire in the heart, and only one name on the lips—a name which comes up continually, which rises like the water in a spring, from the depths of the soul, which rises to the lips, and which one repeats over and over again, which one whispers ceaselessly, everywhere, like a prayer.

"I am going to tell you our story, for love has only one—it is always the same. I met and loved her; that is all. And for a whole year I had lived in her tenderness, on her soul, in her arms, in her dresses, on her words, so completely wrapped up, bound, imprisoned in everything which came from her, that I no longer knew whether it was day or night, if I was dead or alive, on this old earth of ours or elsewhere.

"And then she died. How? I do not know. I no longer know; but one evening she came home wet, for it was raining heavily, and the next day she coughed, and she coughed for about a week, and took to her bed. What happened I do not remember now, but doctors came, wrote and went away. Medicines were brought, and some women made her drink them. Her hands were hot, and they forced was burning, and her eyes bright and sad. When I spoke to her, she answered me, but I do not remember what we said. I have forgotten everything, everything, everything! She died, and I very well remember her slight, feeble sigh. The nurse said: 'Ah!' and I understood. I understood.

"I know nothing more, nothing. I saw a priest, who was very kind and tender, and I shed tears when he spoke to me about her.

"They consulted me about the funeral, but I do not remember anything that they said, though I recollected the coffin, and the sound of the hammer when they nailed her down in it.

"She was buried! Buried! She! In that hole! Some people came—forced me to go back my escape, and ran away; I ran, and then I walked through the streets, and went home, and the next day I started on a journey.

* * * * * * *

"Yesterday I returned to Paris, and when I saw my room again—our room, our bed, our furniture, everything that remains of the life of a human being after death—I was seized by such a violence of fresh grief that I was very near opening the window and throwing myself out into the street. As I could not remain any longer among these things, between these walls which had enclosed and sheltered her, and which retained a thousand atoms of her, of her skin, and of her breath in their impenetrable crevices, I took up my hat to make my escape.

"Just as I reached the door I passed the large glass in the hall, which is used to see that one might be able to look at himself every day from head to foot as she went out, to see if her toilet looked well, and was correct and pretty, from her little boots to her bonnet.

"I distinctly saw the stone which I had just quitted rise upright, and the dead person appeared, a naked skeleton."

"And I stopped short in front of that looking-glass in which she had so often before reflected—so often, that, it almost must have retained her reflection. I was standing there, trembling, with my eyes fixed on the glass—on that flat, profound, empty glass—which had contained her entirely, and had possessed her as much as my love had. I felt as if I loved that glass. I touched it; it was cold. Oh! the recollection! sorrowful mirror, horrible mirror, horrible mirror, which makes us suffer such torments! Happy is the man whose heart forgets everything that it has contained, everything that has passed before it, everything that has looked at itself in it that has been reflected in its affection, in its love! How I suffer! I went on without knowing it, without wishing it; I went towards the cemetery. I found her simple grave, a white marble cross, with these few words:

"'She loved, was loved, and died.'

"She is there, below, decayed! How horrible! I sobbed with my forehead on the ground, and I remained there for a long, long time. Then I saw that it was getting dark, and a strange, a mad wish, the wish of a despiring lover, seized me. I wished to pass the night, the last night, in weeping on her grave. But I would be seen and driven out. How was I to manage? I was cunning, and got up, and began to roam about in that city of the dead. I walked and walked. How small this city is, in comparison with the other, the city in which we live! and yet how much more numerous the dead are than the living. We want high houses, wide streets, and much room for the four generations who see the daylight at the same time, drink water from the spring, and wine from the vines, and eat the bread from the plains.

"And for all the generations of the dead, for all that ladder of humanity that has descended down to us, there is scarcely anything! The earth takes them back, oblivion effaces them. Adieu!

"At the end of the abandoned cemetery, I suddenly perceived a spot where those who have been dead a long time finish mingling with the soil, where the grasses themselves decay, where the last corners will be put to-morrow. It is full of untended roses, of strong and dark cypress trees, a sad and beautiful garden, nourished on human flesh.

"I was alone, perfectly alone, and so I scrambled in a great tree, and hid myself there completely among the thick and somber branches. I waited, clinging to the stem like a shipwrecked man does to a plank.

"When it was quite dark, I left my refuge and began to walk softly, slowly, inaudibly, through that ground full of dead people. And I wandered about for a long time, but could not find her again. I went on with extended arms, knocking against the tombs with my hands, my feet, my knees, my chest, even with my head, without being able to find her. I touched and felt about like a blind man groping his way. I felt the stones, the crosses, the iron railings, the mortal wreaths, and the wreaths of faded flowers. I read the names with my fingers, by passing them over the letters. What a night! What a night! I could not find her again!

"There was no moon. I was frightened, horribly frightened in these narrow paths, between two rows of graves. Gravel! gravel! gravel! nothing but gravel, right, on my left, in front of me, around me, everywhere there were graves! I say sat down on one of them, for I could not walk any longer, my knees were so weak. I could hear my heart beat! And I could hear something else as well. What? A confused, nameless noise. Was it the noise of worms, in the impenetrable night, or beneath the mysterious earth, the earth sown with human corpses? I looked all around me. I cannot say how long I remained there. I was paralyzed with terror, drunk with fright, ready to shout out ready to die.

"Suddenly, it seemed to me as if the slab of marble on which I was sitting was moving. Certainly it was moving, as if it were being raised. With a bound, I sprang on to the neighboring tomb, and I saw, yes, I distinctly saw the stone which I had just quitted rise upright, and the dead person appeared, a naked skeleton, pushing the stone back with its bent back. I saw it quite clearly, although the night was so dark. On the cross I could read:

"'Here lies Jacques Olivant, who died at the age of fifty-two. He loved his family, was kind and honorable, and died in the grace of the Lord.'

"The dead man also read what was inscribed on his tombstone; then he picked up a stone off the path, a little, pointed stone, and began to scrape the letters carefully. He slowly effaced them altogether, and with the hollows of his eyes he looked at the places where they had been engraved, and, with the tip of the bone that had been his forefinger, he wrote in luminous letters, like those lines which one traces on walls with the tip of a lucifer match:

"'Here lies Jacques Olivant, who died at the age of fifty-one. He hastened his father's death by his unkindness, as he wished to inherit his fortune. He tortured his wife, tormented his children, deceived his neighbors, robbed everyone he could, and died wretched.'

"When he had finished writing, the dead man stood motionless looking at his work, and on turning round I saw that all the graves were open, that all the dead bodies had emerged from them, and that all had effaced the lies inscribed on the gravestones by their relatives, and had substituted the truth instead. And I saw that all had been tormentors of their neighbors—malicious, dishonest, hypocrites, liars, rogues, calumniators, evil-doers; that they had stolen, deceived, performed every disgraceful, every abominable action, these good fathers, these faithful wives, these devoted sons, these chaste daughters, these honest tradesmen, these men and women who were called irreproachable. They had all been called irreproachable, and they were all writing at the same time, on the threshold of their eternal abode, the truth, the terrible and the holy truth, which everybody is ignorant of, or pretends to be ignorant of, while the others are alive.

"I thought that she also must have written something on her tombstone, and now, running without any fear among the half-open coffins, among the corpses and skeletons, I went towards her, sure that I should find her immediately. I recognized her at once, without seeing her face, which was covered by the winding-sheet, and on the marble cross, where shortly before I had read: 'She loved, was loved, and died,' I now saw: 'Having gone out one day, in order to deceive her lover, she caught cold in the rain and died.'

* * * * * * *

"They found me at daybreak, lying on the grave unconscious."

THE RIGHT MAN - - - - - By Harris Merton Lyon

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MRS. BACON'S remark, as she cleaned up the breakfast dishes after hearing her husband's good news, was epigrammatic significant, and, much like that lady's temper, refreshing as Worcestershire sauce.

"I hope you keep your mouth shut and hold this job," she said.

Mr. Brown was a little, nervous, scant-haired man of forty, who worked in a newspaper office—by no means a reporter—as advertising solicitor. It was his duty to skirmish around town and argue people into buying space in his paper which they didn't really wish, to pick up want ads, reading notices concerning lodges and funerals, widows' personals terminating traditionally in the words "object, matrimony," and cards of thanks from bereaved relatives who dilluted their woe in bad verse—such as "Little Algie's gone to Heaven, Little Al was almost 'leven." Although Mr. Bacon was by this time irrevocably forty and well seasoned in the newspaper business, he was merely a sort of handy man about the place and errand boy of more or less responsibility and potentiality. As for what Mr. Bacon himself considered himself to be—but you shall hear his story.

After moving with his wife to the little town of Canton, and becoming acquainted with his new position on the Bulletin, Mr. Bacon worked feverishly, busily, thoroughly. He buttonholed the merchants, he sought out the influential citizens, he puffed his little circulation and argument in his quavery voice and thumped tables and wove rhetoric to prove the superiority of his paper as an advertising medium. Mr. Bacon became a man-about-town. He was known to the storekeepers everywhere, he took off his hat to the citizens' wives, he chucked their babies familiarly under the chin. He was chatty, agreeable, adapting himself easily to the disposition of each chance acquaintance, and keen at pressing his business upon a possible advertiser. He was a brisk, bustling, snappy little body who knew his work thoroughly and would some day make his mark in the world.

Some day? Mr. Bacon was already past his prime, and in the newspaper business forty is the dead line. Why had so good a worker as Mr. Bacon contented himself with coming to so small a town as Canton? This was the question the rest of the staff in the business office and the reporters' rooms asked themselves.

Mr. Bacon glided up and down the streets like a nimble, spry little shadow, everywhere engaging, solicitous and social. As he grew better acquainted with the inhabitants he became fond of long conversations, standing on a street corner with his hat thrown back above his perspiring forehead, an important crease between his eyebrows, his thumbs in the lapholes of his vest. He chewed at his cigar and talked rapidly and unwearyingly. His conversation, it became apparent, mainly hinged upon some clever suggestion of his own or some idea he had presented to his paper in regard to an advertising scheme.

"He, he, by gad!" he would say, affectionately slapping his hearer on the back, "did you notice that new wrinkle we introduced into the want ads yesterday? I knew you would! That's one of mine. A very bright one, too, I think. I worked that when I was in Belleville. Oh, these fellows are dead slow down here. He, he; I'll teach 'em a few things before I get through, neighbor. By gad, he, he—you just watch Bacon, little, old Bacon"—he tapped his head knowingly—"he's got a few surprises in store for the good people of Canton."

In the evening, riding home in the street car, he would make up with a casual acquaintance, rush to accept a seat beside him, and ply him with vivacious conversation upon the favorite subject. "He, he, that new scheme we started last Sunday that's my idea. What do you think of it? Say! Ain't it great? Talk about catching the public eye, eh? Why, that knocks the public down and drags it out!" And he would squirm in his place, looking up at his hearer proudly.

People smiled and nodded to one another, whenever Mr. Bacon's name happened to be mentioned. "That fellow Bacon is a hard-working, clever man, now He has an interest in his business, and he knows what's what." Then, indirectly, these bits of commendation would be handed about and get back to him, generally through feminine lips. So, he, by gad!" was his reply to such compliments, "by gad, they'll find out little, old Bacon knows his business; up to snuff, if I do say it myself," he added with a nod of his head.

From these mild testimonials he gradually sank into something deeper and his self-estimation slowly changed. Naturally it worked itself into a condemnation of his associates, especially his superiors in office. Einstein was the head man in his department, a man as sly and silent and subtle and smooth as an Italian courtier.

Frankly, Mr. Bacon did not approve of Einstein, and he employed whisperings, noddings of the head, sotto voce tete-a-tetes, to tell the people so.

"Einstein is a fool," asserted Mr. Bacon to the hardware man, as he dropped in to whet his pocket-knife on the latter's oilstone. "He doesn't know the first formed thing about the advertising business; he may be all right in his line—he, he—but, by gad, advertising ain't his line!" Thumping his little chest, he continued, "Why, time and time again he has called me in to get my advice' she' Little, old Bacon!' The head wagged. "I've planned some of the biggest successes that the paper has made, I've sold more space than all the rest of the boys put together. What's Einstein done?" Mr. Bacon shifted his voice to a whisper and tapped the hardware man's lapel. "You know what he's done—absolutely nothing. How often does he come into your store, hey? how often? He, he, by gad, all Einstein does is to sit there and look fony and draw his salary."

In the course of time, Mr. Bacon had told this to pretty much everybody around town. The people of Canton are wise and they finally said: "Bacon is out after Einstein's job; and hell get it. Keep your eye on Bacon; he's down on Einstein. There'll be a shake-up around there at the Bulletin soon. He's a good mixer, Bacon is, and that's what it takes to make a good advertising man."

The next man Mr. Bacon would meet he would stop jovially, take into a corner store, buy a cigar apiece, and when the two weeds were lit, and the blue wisps of smoke going lazily upward, Mr. Bacon would launch straight at his subject. "I tell you, old man, they don't know how to run things down in that office. They're away behind the times. They need a good mixer in there—eh, my successful sir! not necessarily—but somebody to pull them out of the rut. Listen here! They need a mixer to get out among the people; that's what they need. . . . Just at Einstein, what does Einstein ever do? Eh? . . . Does he ever mix around any? I guess not. . . . He sits in his office and draws his salary. Einstein is a fool. Einstein's the business manager—he's a bigger fool and getting more money for it."

And the friend would say, "Yes, yes," in a conciliatory manner, and Mr. Bacon would reply, "You bet Einstein is a fool." And so the conversation waned.

It so fell out that Einstein became ill and was compelled to be absent from the office. Mr. Bacon, under the watchful eye of Josephus E. Gribble, the business manager, had complete control of the affairs in his department. He plunged in with a rush, he worked with might and main night and day. He would show them how to run things! Here was his chance. Out on the street he buttonholed people as they passed and told them about it.

"Watch the paper!" he cried. "You'll get some new stuff now—some new ideas."

But after two weeks had passed and Mr. Bacon was in the middle of his reformation of the office Einstein recovered and resumed work. Mr. Bacon was returned to his old job out on the street, soliciting general advertising, picking up want ads, skirmishing for reading notices, and the like. In the corner cigar store, in the hotel lobby, in the butcher shop, the views of Mr. Bacon again became public.

"Aw, this Einstein! He makes me tired. Why, I held down his job for two weeks! Yes, me—little, old Bacon. I can play cards and spades, and beat him at his own game; that's what I can. Didn't I take his place for two weeks?"

The mischief had been done; Mr. Bacon had taken Einstein's place for two weeks and had done his work satisfactorily.

The town was a large town, but nearly everybody of any importance in the commercial and newspaper world knew what Mr. Bacon had done and what Mr Bacon thought about it. Mr. Bacon told them. What? Hadn't they heard? Huh! Why, this Einstein, this weak-kneed, weak-lunged snide, had gotten sick—of course, that kind always got sick!—and he—little, old Bacon, mind you—had taken the job up in ten minutes and had run it—yes, sir—slick as a whistle, by gad! You wouldn't think it, would you? Oho, but hadn't he told you to keep your eye on little, old Bacon? Eh? He, he, by gad! Einstein was a fool. Why didn't they give that job to a man who knew how to improve on it? No wonder the Bulletin was a backward sheet! They didn't choose the right man for the right place when they made the third of the time. No, by gad. Give him another two weeks at it and Einstein would be glad to resign. Yes, sir; he, he! Little, old Bacon would drive him out, force him to resign—Einstein, the fool.

About a week after Einstein had recovered from his illness Mr Bacon came into the office one morning and found a note on his desk from the managing editor. It is idle to surmise just what his feelings were, but in the end, with a parturbative brad, doubtless, of similar previous experience, he broke open the envelope and read:

"Sir—I regret to inform you that it will be necessary for The Bulletin to dispense with your services after the first of the month. We hope you will find it convenient to resign by that time.

"Very sincerely,

"JOSEPHUS E. GRIBBLE."

That was all. Mr. Bacon read and re-read it; he raged he did not seek out Gribble and demand a reason. He simply took the notice home to his wife, a lady who explained everything thoroughly to him, though in a very unladylike manner and with the usual garnishments of Worcestershire sauce.

It was six months before Mr. Bacon obtained another position, this time in the town of Newbury. And the first thing he said as he pulled off his cuffs and laid them down on his new desk was:

"I couldn't stand that bunch on the Canton Bulletin. They were too far out of date and behind the times for me. I ran the paper a couple of weeks just to show them how to get busy, but it was discouraging work. What did I do? Ha, he, by gad! You know little, old Bacon—I quit"

PROVIDENCE AND THE GUITAR - - By Robert Louis Stevenson

Continued from Preceding Page.

not keep silent—it is impossible! I take these gentlemen and this lady for judges—is this kind? Is it decent? It it manly? Do I not deserve better at his hands after having married him and"——(a visible stitch)—"done everything in the world to please him?"

I doubt if there were ever a more embarrassed company at a table; some one looked like a fool; and the husband like the biggest.

"The art of monsieur howrow," said Elvira, breaking the silence, "is not wanting in distinction."

"It has this distinction," said the wife, "that nobody will buy it."

"I should have supposed a clerkship"——began Stubbs.

"Art is art," sweys in Leon. "I salute art. It is the beautiful. It is the spirit of the world, and the pride of life. But"——And the actor paused.

"A clerkship"——began Stubbs.

"I'll tell you what it is," said the painter. "I am an artist, and as this gentleman says, art is this and the other; but of course, if my wife is going to make up life a place of perdition all day long, I prefer to go and drown myself out of hand."

"Oh!" said his wife. "I should like to see you!"

"I was going to say," resumed Stubbs, "that a fellow may be a clerk and paint almost as much as he likes. I know a fellow in a bank who makes capital water-color sketches; he even sold one for seven-and-six."

Leon arose.

"Art is art," he repeated, sadly, "it is not water-color sketches, nor pewtiding on a piano. It is a life to be lived."

"And in the meantime people starve!" observed the woman of the house. "If that's all you mean by art——"

"I'll tell you what," burst forth Leon; "you, madame, go into another room and talk it over with my wife and I'll say here and talk it over with your husband. It may come to nothing, but let's try."

"I am very willing," replied the young woman; and she proceeded to light a candle. "This way if you please." And she led Elvira upstairs into a bedroom. "The fact is," said she, sitting down, "that my husband cannot paint."

"No more can mine act," replied Elvira.

"I should have thought he could," returned the other; "he seems clever."

"He is so and the best of men besides," said Elvira, "but he cannot act."

"At least he is not a sheep humbug like mine; he can at least sing."

"You mistake Leon," returned his wife, warmly. "He does not even pretend to sing; he has too fine a taste; he does so for a living. And, believe me, neither of the men are humbugs. They are people with a mission—which they cannot carry out."

"Humbug or not," replied the other, "you came very near passing the night in the fields, and, for my part, I live in terror of starvation. I should think it was a man's mission to think twice about his wife. But it appears not. Nothing is their mission but to play the fool. Oh," she broke out, "is it not something dreary to think of that man of mine? If he could only do it, who could care? But no—not he—no more than I can!"

"Have you any children?" asked Elvira, sighing.

"No, but then I pray."

"Children change so much," said Elvira, sighing.

And just then from the room below there flew up a sudden snapping chord on the guitar; one followed another; then the voice of Leon joined in, and there was an air being played and sung that stopped the speech of the two women. The wife of the painter stood like a person transfixed; Elvira, looking into her eyes, could see all manner of beautiful memories and kind thoughts that were passing in and out of her soul with every note; it was a piece of her youth that went before her; a green French plain, the smell of apple flowers, the far and shining ringlets of a river, and the words and presence of love.

"Leon has hit the nail," thought Elvira to herself, "I wonder how"

"Pardon, madame," said the painter's wife, "your husband sings admirably well."

"He sings that with some feeling," replied Elvira, critically, although she was a little moved herself, for the song got both ways in the upper chamber; "but it is a bad voice and not a musician."

"Life is very sad," said the other; "it so wastes away under one's fingers."

"I have not found it so," replied Elvira. "I think the good parts of it last and grow greater every day."

"Frank, how would you advise me?"

"Frankly I would let my husband do what he will, and be obviously a very loving painter; you have not let hold him as a rule, and I suppose that if it were only as the possible father of your children—it is as well to keep him at his ease."

"He is an excellent fellow," said the wife.

* * *

They kept it up till sunrise with music and all manner of good-fellowship, and at sunrise, while the sky was still temperate and clear, they separated on the threshold with a thousand excellent wishes for each others welfare. Castaic-Jacbis was beginning to send up its smoke against the golden east; and the church bell was ringing six.

"My guitar is a familiar spirit," said Leon, as he and Elvira took the nearest way toward the inn; it reminiscented a commissary, created an English tourist and reconciled a man and wife."

Stubbs, on his part, went off into the morning with reflections of his own.

"They are all mad," thought he, "all mad—but wonderfully decent."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the new prescription othine—double strength—has been discovered that is guaranteed to remove those homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any of the Kenyon drug stores and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful, clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Trade Mark Registered

FREE

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer

Mary T. Goldman, 274 Mary T. Goldman Building, St. Paul, Minn., will send you a sample bottle of her hair restorer, free, by mail, prepaid. Write her today if you have gray, faded or streaked hair. This is no ordinary preparation, but one that has been in use for years, and is splendid. It is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural color, and to make it soft and glossy. Mary T. Goldman's Hair Restorer is sold by druggists everywhere. The regular $1.00 bottle sold by all druggists, including WOODWARD DRUG COMPANY, 100 Tremont street.

GRAY, FADED HAIR, OR BEAUTIFUL DARK, ATTRACTIVE---CHOOSE, MADAM!

Says Sage Tea Mixed with Sulphur Restores Natural Color and Lustre.

Gray, faded hair turned beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night, is a reality, if you'll take the trouble to mix sage tea and sulphur, but what's the use, you get a large bottle of the ready-for-use mixture, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," at drug stores here for about 50 cents. Millions of bottles of "Wyeth's" are sold annually, says a well-known druggist, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

You must dampen a sponge or soft brush with Wyeths Sage and Sulphur and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Those whose hair is turning gray, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin, have a surprise awaiting them, because after just one application the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful—all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth, gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with the Sage and Sulphur tonight and you'll be amazed at your youthful appearance and the real beauty and healthy condition of your hair within a few days. Inquiry at drug stores here shows that they all sell lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" and the folks using it are enthusiastic.

Boys! Girls! Fans!

EVERYBODY WILL WANT

BOSTON RED SOX BASE BALL CLUB — WORLD'S CHAMPIONS

RED SOX

OFFICIAL

PENNANTS

World's Champions

FOR THE **Coupon** Clipped from Today's **Sunday American** And only **20c**

Regular Price $1.00. EXCLUSIVE Design. QUALITY all through. University WOOL Felt. Embossed FELTED Letters. UNEQUALLED Workmanship and Material.

Size 36 In. by 15 In.

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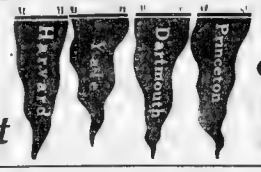

U. S. A. Carlisle PAUL REVERE RED SOX

You Can Get a DIFFERENT State, College or School Pennant Each Sunday—Any Pennant Coupon, with 20 Cents, Is Good for Any One Pennant Offered at Any Time. You Can Get One or All of the First Eight Subjects Today.

Read What Pres. McAleer Says:

Fenway Park, Boston, Mass., March 22, 1913.

Boston American, Promotion Department, 5 Winthrop Square, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen—Complying with your request, I take pleasure in sending you herewith the official flag and colors of the World's Champions Red Sox Team.

I know that every baseball fan in New England—and that means at least one person in nearly every New England home—will be anxious to get the official pennant of the world-beating Red Sox.

Very truly yours,

JAS. R. McALEER,
President World's Champion Red Sox.

You Must Have One Coupon and 20c For Each Pennant

The Eighth Pennant of the Series Is Offered You Today, "Red Sox," with the Official World Champions' Seal and Colors and Artistic Lettering. Exclusive Design. Retail for $1. You Cannot Duplicate it for Less.

There Is no way to get THIS Pennant without the Sunday American Coupon

Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post Without Extra Charge

Pennants May Be Obtained at **AMERICAN PROMOTION DEPT.** No. 5 Winthrop Square (Just Around the Corner from Summer and Devonshire Streets)

Or at Any of the Following Special Distributing Stations:

BOSTON
AMERICAN PROMOTION DEPT., 5 Winthrop Square
J. Regan ..... 350 Hanover st.
M. Riehl ..... 65 Cambridge st.
D. Abramovitz ..... 67 Nashua st.
A. Cain ..... 113 Charles st.
A. C. Lane ..... 59 Charles st.
A. Canoe ..... 21 Myrtle st.
H. C. Gottschalk ..... 183 Harrison av.
H. W. Kenton ..... 118 Cambridge st.
C. Orth ..... 741 Harrison ave.
M. E. Walsh ..... 66 Northampton st.
Lucoss Bros ..... 189-3 Washington st.
J. W. Yeo ..... 1605 Washington st.
J. J. Flynn ..... 167 Shawmut ave.
Mrs. M. A. Whitmarsh ..... 475 Tremont st.
F. E. Fulsom ..... 286 Huntington ave.
A. A. Geraise ..... 142 Mass. ave.
D. Rose ..... 210 Columbus ave.
C. F. Seigloma ..... 461 Tremont st.
F. Sloss ..... 856A Tremont st.
W. L. Peet ..... 878 Columbus ave.
H. E. Pearce ..... 78 Berkeley st.
Thompson Co ..... 869 Beacon st.

SOUTH BOSTON
M. J. Fee ..... 240 D st.
T. Ryan ..... 196 D st.
T. Reidy ..... 70 Broadway
J. H. Moore ..... 405 Broadway
Jos. E. Scollo ..... 184 Dorchester st.
J. C. Burns ..... 675 Broadway
M. Cronin ..... 909 Fourth st.
M. J. Egan ..... Cor. First & Flights sts.
Charles Sacregard ..... 895 Dorchester st.
J. A. O'Connor ..... Cor. Dorchester st. and Broadway

EAST BOSTON
R. Naimond ..... 313 Meridian st.
J. Gerow ..... 60 Maverick sq
J. Kavanar ..... 318 Sumner st.
P. W. McLeod ..... 86 Maverick st.
M. Goodale ..... 31 Central sq.
J. W. Cahill ..... 443 Meridian st.
Mrs. Colen ..... 296 Bremen st.
Mrs. Clark ..... 72 Day sq
C. D. Lawrence ..... Curtis st.

ORIENT HEIGHTS
C. L. Burwell ..... Orient Heights

ROXBURY
D. Leid ..... 3107 Washington st.
J. Riordan ..... 146 Dudley st.
Harvard Drug Co ..... Cor. Harvard and Washington sts.
M. De Young ..... 886 Blue Hill ave.
E. Freeman ..... 1419 Tremont st.
J. Wate ..... 98 Blue Hill ave.
Mrs. A. Maloy ..... 284 Blue Hill ave.
William Burnett ..... 370 Dudley st.
G. Damon ..... 1457 Shawmut ave.
T. F. Connolly ..... 2576 Washington st.
J. A. Quinn ..... 1781 Washington st.
E. D. Smith ..... 829 Warren st.
T. F. Hilgeler ..... 99 Humboldt ave.
M. Toomey ..... 128 Vernon st.
Jos. Kenny ..... 24 Elliot st.
J. Agnasinian ..... 908 Tremont st.
C. E. Bosworth ..... 1629 Tremont st.
A. Cohen ..... 1151 Tremont st.
W. E. Robbins ..... 2071 Washington st.

CHARLESTOWN
R. H. Meehan ..... 164 Bunker Hill st.
P. J. McDonough ..... 144 Chelsea st.
A. C. Churchill ..... 45 Main st.
J. C. Smith ..... 464 Main st.
S. Perino ..... 913 Main st.
Stewart & Salsbury ..... 108 Chelsea st

ROSLINDALE
J. W. Coffrey ..... 725 South st.

HYDE PARK
A. Fisher ..... Hyde Park ave.

JAMAICA PLAIN
F. F. Dresser ..... 703 Centre st.
C. H. Dombolese ..... 105 South st.
W. A. Lovell ..... 703 Centre st.
B. W. Yo... ..... 95 Boylston st.

FOREST HILLS
James Litchfield ..... Hyde Park ave.

DORCHESTER
J. Hart ..... 1109 Dorchester ave.
R. H. Thomas ..... 1 Dorchester ave.
E. L. Sheehan ..... 1302 Dorchester ave.
J. A. Percy ..... 1307 Dorchester ave.
H. J. Werner ..... 1337 Dorchester ave.
Miss A. T. Movnahan ..... 993 Dorchester ave.
Stone & Watson ..... 406 Blue Hill ave.
A. Levey ..... 1183 Washington St
Dor. News Shop ..... 760 Washington st.
Thomas Tobin ..... 712 Washington st.
H. E. Gillis ..... 3 Milton ave.
Mrs. J. McCarthy ..... 633 Columbia Road
A. H. Copley ..... 318 Bowdoin st.
Mrs. M. A. Whitmarsh ..... 475 Tremont st.
N. A. Peyser ..... Grove Hall.
A. H. Tripp ..... 173 Talbot ave, Ashmont
F. L. Brunke ..... 754 Mass. ave.
Ames Bros ..... Harvard sq.
Harvard College ..... Memorial Hall News stand
Goodwin & Lockwood ..... 264 Pearl st.
Vogel Drug Co. ..... 516 Western ave.
Daniel Hirth ..... Cor. Mt. Auburn and Belmont sts., Mt. Auburn

MILTON
J. R. Ellis ..... 9 Belmont st.

BELMONT
Belmont Pharmacy ..... Cor. Oxford & Belmont sts.

CHELSEA
William Rodman ..... Chelsea sq.
H. Haven ..... 17 Broadway
William Cormier ..... 2 Washington ave.
Mr. Foye ..... 859 Washington ave.
Mr. M. Goetz ..... 118 Shurtleff st.

SOMERVILLE
J. Edelson ..... 256 Somerville ave.
Nange Bros ..... 161 Cross st.
L. H. Steele ..... 11 George av.
John Hilfery ..... 65 Elm st.
W. A. Lacey ..... 1001 Pearl st
G. E. Rogers ..... 695 Broadway
T. M. Libbee ..... 52 Holland st.
J. A. Stewart ..... 1015 Broadway
J. A. Kyte ..... Cor. Dexter & Hway
N. C. Steele ..... 1115 Broadway, Tooley sq
H. B. Wentworth ..... 753 Broadway

MEDFORD
G. R. Nutter ..... 468 Medford st
F. H. Peak ..... 134 Riverside ave.
W. C. Morse ..... Wood and Washington st.

WEST MEDFORD
J. Morrison ..... 2 Main st., Tufts sq.
N. Wilbur ..... 476 High st.
G. F. Gilman ..... 394 Boston ave. Medford Hillside

EVERETT
G. W. Nichols ..... 443 Broadway
C. H. Shattuck ..... Glendale sq
C. B. Shattuck ..... Woodlawn
K. P. Sargent ..... Oakes and Main sts
K. P. Sargent ..... Ferry and Main sts.
F. L. Wallace ..... Main st. cor. Thorndike

WEST EVERETT
Driscoll & Son ..... West Everett

MALDEN
H. P. Childs ..... 209 Ferry st.
W. H. Sherburne ..... Malden sta., W. Div
J. Berrigan ..... 196 Highland ave., Edgeworth
Morphy Bros ..... Main st.
R. H. Crossing, Malden
Miss Kenney ..... Malden sta.
L. H. Harcourt ..... 46 Faulkner st.
Coolpaugh Bros ..... 103 Main st.

WATERTOWN
McLaughlin & Co ..... 41 Main st.
J. E. Reilly ..... W. Watertown
A. H. Parsons ..... 4 Adams st.

CAMBRIDGE
D. B. Shaughnessy ..... 276 Cambridge st.
S. W. Talbot ..... 8269 Mass. ave., N. Cambridge
Mr. Shaughnessy ..... 92 Hampshire st.
M. Crandell ..... 2466 Mass. ave., No. Cambridge
Royal Spa ..... 265 Pearl st.
F. Kelley ..... 668 Cambridge st., E. Cambridge
M. Hogan ..... 847 Cambridge st.
E. A. Heerter ..... 1932 Cambridge st.
G. S. Chipman ..... Corner Putnam ave
A. B. Parker ..... Inman sq., Harvard
College Memorial Hall
Mr. Wadlow ..... 317 Broadway
W. H. Murphy ..... 1802 Mass. ave.
Mr. Kent ..... 1636 Harvard st.
Mr. Brennan ..... 866 Cambridge st.
F. L. Brunke ..... 654 Mass. ave.
Ames Bros ..... Harvard sq.
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WEST EVERETT
Driscoll & Son ..... West Everett

MALDEN
H. P. Childs ..... 209 Ferry st.
W. H. Sherburne ..... Malden sta., W. Div
J. Berrigan ..... 196 Highland ave., Edgeworth
Morphy Bros ..... Main st.
R. H. Crossing, Malden
Miss Kenney ..... Malden sta.
L. H. Harcourt ..... 46 Faulkner st.
Coolpaugh Bros ..... 103 Main st.

WATERTOWN
McLaughlin & Co ..... 41 Main st.
J. E. Reilly ..... W. Watertown
A. H. Parsons ..... 4 Adams st.

ALLSTON
Allston News Co ..... 14 Franklin st.

QUINCY
Benan's Lunch ..... 1269 Hancock st.
L. Cook ..... 573 Washington st.
P. Z. Litchfield ..... 101 Water st.
Mr. Melville

BRIGHTON
Brighton News Co ..... 2 Academy Hill rd.

REVERE
Van's Pharmacy ..... Beach st.
Landy Palace ..... 317 Broadway
L. D. Pearson ..... 184 Beach st.
Norcross Pharmacy .. Boschmont

BROOKLINE
W. D. Paine ..... 246 Washington st.
Coolidge Cor. News Co ..... 262 Harvard st.

WINTHROP
Winthrop Pharmacy ..... Moges's corner
Mrs. Clarke ..... 17 Revere st.
Torman & Ham ..... 478 Shirley st
Quonsty Shop ..... Winthrop Centre Sta

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTING POINTS

TOWN	DEALER
Abington	J. J. Donahhon
Adams	H. O. Hicks
Amesbury	Howes & Allen
Amherst	C. E. Elwell
Andover	G. P. Chase
Athol	Longley & Co.
Atlleboro	H. H. Cooper
Barnstable	W. H. Paine
Beverly	E. G. Swanburg 4 Washington st.
Blackstone	J. H. Dwyer
Bridgewater	R. J. Casey
Brockton	Brockton News Co 17 Alton st
Chicopee	The Burleigh Co.
Chicopee Falls	A. Beaudry
Clinton	F. P. Hanerty
Cohasset	J. St. John
Colrain	E. E. H. Souther
Concord	G. H. Hunt
Dalton	Dalton News Co
Easthampton	M. F. Tainter
East Pepperell	W. A. Drummey
Fairhaven	H. L. Lewis
Fall River	City News Co. 1 No Main st
Fitchburg	Lewis O. West
Framingham	M. L. Meehan
Franklin	A. H. Smith
Gardner	Bara Bros
Gloucester	F. M. Shurtleff, 114 Main st.
Greenfield	Greenfield News Co.
Groton	J. H. Sheely
Harvard	M. Schulman
Hingham	J. Brown
Hinsdale	J. Hennessy
Holyoke	C. V. Lewis Springfield Delivery
Hudson	165 High st Chas. Fairbanks
Ipswich	Rose News Co
Lawrence	Mike Katsz 29 Franklin st
Lee	William Hull
Lenox	L. H. Bernier
Leominster	J. Allard 51 Water st
Lowell	Max Eaton, 5 Hurd st.
Marblehead	Stearns & Sons
Marlboro	North Shore News Co. M. F. Collins
Maynard	J. Lodgard
Methuen	E. K. Ephin

TOWN	DEALER
Middleboro	J. J. Sullivan
Milford	P. Cahill
Millbury	J. P. Dempsey
Montague	S. C. Lincoln
Nantucket	E. H. Jernegan
Natick	Fairbanks & Sons
New Bedford	F. C. Seguin
Newburyport	Fowles News Agency
North Abington	M. Sheehan
North Adams	Brackley & Sons
Northampton	J. J. Heffernan
North Andover	G. Simon
North Attleboro	News Bureau
North Easton	Gilmore's Book Store
Norwood	J. P. Welch
Orange	J. Harrington
Palmer	J. J. Londe
Peabody	F. E. Raymond
Pittsfield	Pittsfield News Co.
Plymouth	L. A. Smith
Provincetown	L. A. Dearborn
Randolph	E. J. McAuliffe
Reading	J. C. Caley
Rockland	C. Peterson
Rockport	P. M. Shurtleff
Salem	Goldsmith & Son 4 Barton sq.
Sea View	A. Stevens & Son
Southbridge	J. F. Fish
South Hadley	J. W. Haire
Springfield	Springfield News Co., 25-27 Fort st.
South Framingham	J. F. Shea
Swampscott	North Shore News Co.
Houghton	H. L. Cobb
Taunton	George A. Wood, 22 Broadway
Turner's Falls	J. Fritz
Uxbridge	F. D. Lacy
Ware	P. J. Mullaney
Warren	F. J. Shumway
Webster	J. L. Barnes
Westboro	F. H. Chamberlain
Westfield	S. S. Connor
W. Springfield	Elm Pharmacy
Whitinsville	J. J. Sherlock
Whitman	O. E. Blaisdell
Williamstown	John Navins
Winchendon	C. A. Merrill
Worcester	David Boland, 53 Richards st.
Great Barrington	J. A. Morgan

RHODE ISLAND

TOWN	DEALER
Providence	Max Silverstein, 23 Canal st.
Auburn	D. Bagley
Lonsdale	E. Ryan
Riverside	James Munroe
Arctic Centre	A. Beaudette
Pawtucket	Pawtucket News Co.
Newport	W. P. Clarke, 262 Thames st.
Warren	C. C. Bliss
Woonsocket	J. C. Flynn, 282 Main st.
Bristol	H. M. Haring
Westerly	A. N. Nash
Kingston	G. H. Sheldon
Narragansett Pier	J. Weeks
Anthony	Geo. Mertz
Harrison	Parmele
Central Falls	Chas. F. Amborn
Coventry	W. Lonergan
East Greenwich	Hulsband
Lonsdale	Tiernan
Portsmouth	P. C. Brazill
Tiverton	C. W. Berry
Wakefield	G. H. Sheldon

VERMONT

TOWN	DEALER
Barre	O. H. Dodge
Benson Falls	F. Wainewleiser
Bennington	J. A. Evans
Burlington	Goodman Gadnowitz, Main st.
Northfield	Northfield Pharmacy
Montpelier	Ed Seguin
Rutland	August Olson
Springfield	W. H. Wheeler & Sons
Springfield	H. C. Dodge
St. Albans	H. B. Butler
St. Johnsbury	Randall & Whitcomb
Brattleboro	Brattleboro News Co
Burlington	Goodman Gadnowitz
Hardwick	F. O. Stoppman
Hartford	J. J. Alard
Pittsford	Raymond Greene
Proctor	H. McGarry
West Rutland	C. A. Parker
White River June.	Wilson Bros.

CONNECTICUT

TOWN	DEALER
Danielson	H. Dowe
Manchester	W. E. Harpenau
Mystic	E. J. Bivers
New London	Joseph Stanslaw
Norwich	H. Hill
Putnam	Putnam News Co
Rockville	G. W. Dowding
Stafford	Stafford News Co
East Hartford	N. P. Smith 2 Olmstead St.
Greenville	J. Connors
Mount City	A. J. Gay
Moosup	Hellevenace Bros
Plainfield	Fred Keene
Plainville	B. H. Bacon
Stafford Springs	F. S. Fitzpatrick
Stonington	C. W. Haley
Taftville	James Graham

MAINE

TOWN	DEALER
Portland	J. W. Perry
Lewiston	J. J. Mullane, 2 Main st.
Bangor	Bangor News Co
Biddeford	L. M. Desrhorn
Biddeford	M. Rosenbaum
Auburn	M. A. Pelletier
Augusta	J. L. Perry
Bath	L. H. Swett
Sanford	W. H. Wood
Rockland	Huston Tuttle Book Store
Calais	J. J. Ryan
Houlton	Lee Clark
Rumford Falls	Smith & Leary
Brunswick	J. H. Feeney
Orono	A. M. Gee
Waterville	Everett H. Reed 80 Silver st
Anson	S. G. Tomlinson
Ashland	Chas. E. Barry
Bar Harbor	W. H. Simpson
Belfast	M. P. Woodcock & Son
Berwick	C. W. Goodwin
Boothbay Harbor	S. S. Perry & Co
Bucksport	L. C. Davis
Camden	J. J. Dickey
Dexter	A. V. Goud
Dover	Carolyn E. Bunker
East Livermore	Stanley Roberts
Ellsworth	P. Swift
Ellsworth	C. H. Brown
Fairfield	F. W. Neal
Fort Kent	Edward Baron
Gardiner	J. L. Russell
Hallowell	C. L. Spaulding
Hampden	Stop Hampden Highlands, Leon Flagg

TOWN	DEALER
Jonesport	Sanford E. Kelley
Kennebunk	C. H. Brown
Kittery	F. W. Rozicks Navy Yard Warner
Lisbon Falls	A. B. Neal
Livermore Falls	L. L. Ware
Lubec	J. B. Mabee
Machias	Allen & Co
Madison	F. A. Gilman
Mexico	H. F. Frost
Millinocket	G. S. Baker
Norway	Fred Brown
Oakland	C. H. Martin
Old Town	A. F. Howe
Pittsfield	R. H. Berry
Presque Isle	Kerr & Larrabee
Rockport	John Harkness
Rumford Falls	Smith & Leary
Saco	W. L. Streeter
Skowhegan	W. W. Buckman
South Berwick	M. B. Harrity
Springvale	C. B. Parrot
St. George	Edith L. Gilmore
Stonington	E. W. Friend
Van Buren	Doris Martin
No Vassalboro	Ira Cummings
Vinal Haven	A. B. Vinal
Wells	H. Isiah
Waterville	E. H. Reid
Winslow	E. Reid
Winthrop	C. R. Wendall, subdealer, J. W. Peterson
Yarmouth	John A. Sanford
York Beach	A. C. Farwell
York Harbor	J. P. Husted
York Beach	A. C. Farwell

NEW HAMPSHIRE

TOWN	DEALER
Hanover	E. P. Storrs
Manchester	M. E. Nashua, 1 Manchester st.
Warren	J. C. Clifford
Bethlehem	M. E. How
Claremont	F. P. Tracy
Concord	Rogers Sanovan
Keene	Tilo O'Connor
Dover	Cavanaugh Bros.
Berlin	A. M. Dresser
Portsmouth	M. L. Nannis
Rochester	W. Osgood
Somersworth	A. La Fonte
Laconia	Jones & Co.
Claremont	J. R. Noyes
Franklin	W. S. Stewart
Tilton	French & Hoy
Durham	T. Beckwith
Plymouth	J. P. Gould
Newport	Lovell's Drug Store
Littleton	W. M. Soby
Derry	Hennessey
Conway	C. Shackford & Son
Exeter	J. H. Hetzler
Farmington	W. W. Roberts
Goffstown	C. A. Walker
Gorham	A. Welch
Haverhill	Amos Ayard
Hinsboro	F. Hoffner
Jaksport	F. J. Noyes & Co.
Lancaster	F. J. Noyes & Co.
Lebanon	E. N. Foster
Lisbon	Morgan & Son
Milford	J. W. Ryan
New Market	Lovell & Watterson
Penacook	H. M. Weeks
Peterboro	J. H. Steele
Portsmouth	W. W. Brown
Suncook	George E. Gordon & Co.
Walpole	A. W. Feltch
Winchester	J. A. Powers Co.
Wolfeboro	E. & C. M. Sawyer
Lisbon	S. D. Morgan & Son

Watch For NEXT Sunday's Pennant — ANOTHER BEAUTY

A Cerberus at Gates of Hell—And in Every Man's Path

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In Everybody's Road Something Stands Preventing Progress. The Three-Headed Monster of the Infernal Regions Is Duplicated On a Small Scale in Every Man's Life.

Perhaps the Commonest Kind of Heads on the Three-Headed Dog of the Average Man Are the Three in This Picture—Dissipation, Dullness, Delay. Concerning Them and What Is Called "Success" We Hope to Write an Editorial Different from Some Others.

"WHAT keeps me back? Why don't I succeed? Why do others go ahead and pass me? What's the matter with me? HOW can I achieve success?"

There is hardly a man living who does not ask himself those questions. There is not one who has not asked the questions more than once.

Let us go at the thing in a different way, and first of all decide—for the ten millionth time—what SUCCESS really is.

Success is only one thing and that is, TO DO YOUR BEST.

That is the point that we want to impress upon young men today.

It is not what you do, or how much you do, that counts; the one question by which you will be judged is this:

"Did he do the best that was in him?"

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Ordinarily, when a picture of this kind is shown, there goes with it solemn warnings, and solemn advice, and more or less foolish encouragement to try for the highest things.

Young men are taught that, if they will, they can do anything that anybody else has done.

Such teaching is preposterous and discouraging.

A man does not need to live many years past twenty to find out that he cannot do some of the things that other men have done. The one thing for him to find out is, WHAT HE CAN DO, and then do it, to the best of his power.

Success is not doing something that someone else did—something that Napoleon did, or that George Washington did, or that Christopher Columbus did.

And there is more time wasted by men, young and old, and middle-aged, worrying because they can't equal somebody else; more time thus wasted than would give to each the only real success, WHICH COMES FROM DOING YOUR BEST.

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Just remember that every man is exactly like every other man, so far as the real man, the inside thinking man, is concerned.

The difference is in the working machine, which means the body, the brain and the nervous system that we get from our fathers and mothers on both sides.

Thousands and tens of thousands of human beings are represented in your body. And with that body, the brain, the heart, the nervous system, you work.

You may get some defect from a great-great-grandfather ten generations back that keeps you from doing that which you might otherwise do.

You see in this picture the word DULLNESS, which keeps many back from real success.

Very often that dullness is not the man's fault—nine times out of ten it is not his fault. The fault lies in not fighting against it, and doing the best that you can in spite of it.

You see two babies lying in the cradle, both feeble, helpless—and that very minute as they lie there, they are as far apart as the North and the South Poles, as far apart as the humblest, dull-minded peasant and the greatest man that ever lived.

And one of those children, no matter what he does, or how hard he tries, CAN NEVER DO WHAT THE OTHER ONE WILL DO, ALTHOUGH THE OTHER MAY HARDLY TRY AT ALL.

It seems like injustice. Perhaps it is injustice.

But remember that final judgment is not on this earth. And what a handful of men or a million men think of you is not of the slightest importance—it will all be forgotten in five hundred years.

The only thing that is important is whether or not you have the will, the determination, simply to do THE BEST THAT IS IN YOU.

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You are sent into this world by some power beyond your control, call it Divine Providence, destiny, fate, eternal law or whatever you like.

Whatever you call it, here you are, here you must stay for an indefinite time, and here you must work, and fail or succeed.

You are a body with legs, and arms, and eyes, and a brain, and locked up inside of you is that little atom of consciousness, that little power of thought, which we call the soul. And that power, invisible, indestructible, eternal, is the only REAL YOU.

And that power must work and succeed or fail IN THE BODY THAT HAPPENS TO BE GIVEN TO YOU WHEN IT ARRIVES.

A sickly mother or a drunken father may give you a body that will make good work practically impossible.

An accident in childhood may make it impossible for you to do more than earn a bare, pitiful living.

It is not guesswork, but scientific fact, when we say that the force which you call your soul or mind must work through your material brain, and is limited by that brain and its structure.

You speak readily, and you think that speech is part of yourself. IT IS SIMPLY PART OF THE MACHINE IN WHICH YOU LIVE. A surgeon can remove a small part of your brain, without destroying your life—and you will never speak again. He can remove another part of your brain and you will have no feeling on the left side of your body, or on the right, as he chooses. Pins and needles would not be felt if stuck into you. The power to feel has been removed.

Surgeons can take away from you absolutely, little by little, all power to express the force and ability that you have.

What they can take away, Nature—that is to say, your father and your mother, and the billions of grandfathers and grandmothers back of you—may give you, and they may not give it to you.

You are not to blame for what you don't get.

BUT YOU ARE TO BLAME IF YOU DON'T DO THE VERY BEST POSSIBLE WITH WHAT YOU HAVE.

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Think of yourself and of the more successful man beside you as you would think of two men sent out into the forest to cut trees.

One man is sent out to do the cutting with a sharp axe made of good steel.

The other man is sent out with a dull axe made of poor steel.

The man with the sharp axe cuts down hundreds of trees, and the man with the other axe, with great difficulty and suffering, may cut down only two or three.

That doesn't mean that the man with the sharp axe is the great man, and the man with the dull axe the inferior man.

On the contrary, if the man with the poor axe has done all that he possibly could do, and the man with the fine axe has done only half what he might have done, THE GREAT MAN AND THE SUCCESSFUL MAN IS THE MAN WITH THE DULL AXE.

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What the axe is to the woodsman, your brain, your body, your quickness of perception, your power of original thought, your ability to remember, your energy, your courage in sustaining fatigue—all of those things are material, physical parts of your body, the axe with which you chop down the tree success.

Many a man never heard of, was in reality greater than Napoleon. For Napoleon didn't do half that he might have done. Whereas millions unheard of have done ALL THAT THEY COULD DO, and they were infinitely more successful than the man with power unlimited, who died a failure on a barren island.

Look over this picture and study it for your own good.

Criticise yourself always, from the first day to the last.

When a man becomes satisfied with himself, stops criticising himself and seeing his faults, he is past his good days.

Realize that there is in front of you, as the artist shows you here, some kind of a three-headed monster keeping you back. Chop off the heads one at a time if you can.

But don't fail to do the good that you might do WHILE MOANING AND REGRETTING SOMETHING THAT YOU NEVER COULD HAVE DONE.

The manager of a small undertaking, the earner of a moderate salary, who lives decently, temperately, takes care of those who depend upon him, is honest, a good citizen, interested in the welfare of the country, kind to the poor and the weak, DOING THE BEST THAT HE CAN WITH HIS DULL AXE, is a thousand times better than a man with a better body, a sharper mental axe, doing only half, or a quarter, that he might have done.

Let it be your comfort that this is only one little life, a speck, a flash of time in eternity.

You see the spark that flashes from the wire above a trolley car. You know that that flash, which lasts a part of a second, is simply one gleam in the great current of power.

What that spark is to that enterprise with great engines and the line, THIS LITTLE LIFE IS TO YOUR ENTIRE EXISTENCE.

Your life never began, it will never end. Consciousness, the soul in you, never could be created. It never will be destroyed.

It will go through millions of lives on this and other planets, and you will have millions of different bodies. You may be the next time a miserable slave in Africa, and later the leader of millions of men.

The one thing that you need do is TO USE THAT BODY, YOUR AXE, AS WELL AS YOU CAN EACH TIME.

Realize your defects; don't cry over them or waste time pitying yourself.

Do as you would do if you were a courageous man and the boss of the woodchoppers handed you an axe with a jagged, dull edge.

Say to yourself, "A poor axe, but I'll make it cut somehow."

Look at your own body, study your own deficiencies, mental, physical.

Say to yourself, if you must, "A dull axe, but I will make it cut somehow."

Do that; cut into success as deep as you can, do your best and YOU WILL BE ONE OF THE WORLD'S SUCCESSFUL MEN.

For the greatest man that ever lived never did anything really great, in the eyes of eternity.

The only really great thing that any man ever did WAS TO DO HIS BEST.

Can Laboring Men Be Made Happy and Satisfied?

By PRESIDENT ELIOT

Dr. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, Discusses the Relations Between Capital and Labor Which Must Be Accomplished to Insure Fortunate and Happy Conditions of Life for Employes.

By Dr. Charles William Eliot

(Former President of Harvard University.)

WITH the Protestant Reformation there began in Europe a series of efforts on the part, now of this people, now of that, to obtain an increasing measure of political and religious liberty; and nearly three hundred years ago the most important of all the steps in that long series was taken, when a few English nonconformists crossed the formidable Atlantic and started in the wilderness that immense development of political liberty and religious toleration which has taken place on the North American continent. Today, one may say that in the United States political liberty has done all it can do to promote the happiness and well-being of the mass of the citizens.

The American voter is about as free as constitutions, laws and political practice can make him. We complain, to be sure, that the people's will does not always get promptly executed, because it is blocked by the action of the people's own representatives and elected servants, and of unofficial but powerful political managers; but these hindrances, or obstacles, arise after the individual voter has expressed his will, or made his choice between the alternatives set before him and are due to the diverse opinions or clashing interests, of parties or groups among the voters. They are not due to any direct interference with the individual voter's right to form, express and act on his own opinions.

Having thus attained to a large degree of political liberty for the individual, why are so many people in this free country so discontented with the degree of independence and practical freedom they enjoy? Why is there such widespread discontent among working people, not only in this country, but also in almost all the countries of Europe? The reason is that the mass of working people today feel that they are not personally independent, but, on the contrary, very dependent on others for the satisfaction of their daily needs and desires and for the opportunity to earn a livelihood.

Americans of the eighteenth century and the first half of the nineteenth had an independence of character, and an independent mode of life as farmers, mechanics and traders, founded on their climatic and industrial conditions, and on the fact that they and their fathers were living on fresh soil, and in freedom from the institutions of the feudal system and the established churches, from which they had escaped.

The great majority of the American people today find themselves dependent on wages, or salaries, for the means of living; and every large community is dependent for food, fuel, shelter and clothing, and even for water, on powerful collective agencies which control hundreds of thousands of wage-earners in the factory system, which necessarily prevails in most of the important industries, the individual workman is one unit in a machine which works well only when each individual workman's will is subordinated to the rate and rhythm of the complicated whole.

The factory system involves for the individual workman the constant, monotonous repetition of a few hand and eye movements, and dependence for steady employment on the intelligence, energy and marketing skill of the owner or manager of the works. A foolish, lazy owner without skill in buying or selling may prove as disastrous to his employes as an unjust or dishonest one.

The large industrial corporations, great banks and insurance companies, and the big department stores, in all of which captains are few and privates many, tend to diminish the personal independence of the average man or woman who works in them. On the other hand, the monopolistic combinations called trade unions greatly diminish the personal liberty and independence of their members, who distinctly agree to sacrifice their individual liberty in grave matters in the hope of promoting the interests of their class as a whole, or of some particular union.

The frugal American farmer or mechanic used to put his savings into lands or buildings, live stock, vehicles, vessels, tools, or other useful chattels; but now he must put his savings into the stocks or bonds of corporations, or into savings banks, or he must invest in the pledges of insurance companies, thus becoming dependent on other people's honesty and skill, even for the security of his own savings.

Observing these new conditions, the working man who reads and thinks, comes to the conclusion that political freedom is not the only kind of freedom he wants. He wants also genuine industrial freedom, and knows that he is not enjoying it. Hence, dissatisfaction or discontent, and a blind struggle after better conditions. Under the existing warfare, open or veiled, between employer and employed, between the managers of successful industries and their wage earners, between the few owners of water powers, coal deposits, buildings and machinery and the many people who feed and tend the machines.

Wherever the factory system prevails and the contributory means of transportation and communication have been created, this conflict is going on, and is threatening to reduce efficiency, increase waste and dry up the springs of contentment and happiness in the laboring multitude. The workmen believe, or seem to believe, that higher wages, or more pay for less service, will bring them full liberty and happiness they long for.

They aim at getting a larger share of the values which capital and labor combine, and must always combine, to produce; but the plain fact is that larger earnings will not necessarily make them either freer or happier; for the sources of public and private well being do not lie in the division of the average earnings, but in the relation of earnings to the cost of satisfying wholesome desires, and in the moral as well as physical conditions under which the labors of the community are performed, and family life is carried on.

Dr. Charles William Eliot, the Distinguished Former President of Harvard University.

In many industries the employers are now as thoroughly organized as the workmen, although their associations sometimes prove to be less trustworthy than the unions of the workmen when an actual combat is taking place; that is, the employers' associations are more apt than the unions to disintegrate and give way during a strike or lockout. In spite of this too common weakness, combinations of wage earners.

In the first place, the employer can endure the suspension of his profit much easier and longer than his employes can endure the suspension of their wages. On this account the resolute employer is sure to win if he has right and reason on his side; if he has not, he will probably lose as soon as public attention is drawn to the dispute between him and his employes. If destruction of property or life occurs, or if consumers are seriously inconvenienced or distressed, the force of public opinion will sooner or later put a stop to the combat, sometimes on just terms, but oftener on unjust.

Secondly, the harassed owner will try, and often with success, to substitute machinery tended by comparatively cheap labor for high-priced hand workers; and he is also likely to find means of reducing the proportion of skilled labor to unskilled. In both these ways invention has been greatly stimulated by the industrial warfare, and these processes, which tend temporarily to emancipate the employer, are still going on.

Thirdly, the owner or manager, who finds the cost of material he has accustomed to use forced up by the exactions of the workmen who handle it, is sure to seek for a new material which will answer his purpose at a smaller cost. The recent substitution of concrete for granite in foundations and walls is a case in point. The employes are at a disadvantage, because they have no such alternatives as these which are open to the employer. Yet neither side can crush the other once for all, and indeed, neither side can long exist without the other.

How can this stupid, unhappy, and wasteful discord be stopped or mitigated? The first step must be to study the favorable conditions of human labor. The work of the world must be done; for the livelihood of mankind and the progress of civilization depend on the productive industries of the race. Is it possible to get this work done happily and contentedly by free, comfortable, and improving people, or must it be done in the main by people who feel themselves oppressed, take no pleasure in their work, and, like slaves, look on work as something to be avoided to the utmost? The grave social and industrial problems of today turn on the answers to these two questions: What are the fortunate conditions of human labor? Can they be secured for the laboring millions?

The winning of satisfaction and content in daily work should be the most fundamental of all objects in an industrial democracy; for unless this satisfaction and content can be habitually won on an immense scale in the national industries, the hopes of democracy cannot be realized. There can be little public happiness unless the daily work of the masses can be pursued by well-disposed people with satisfaction and interest, apart from the amount of daily pay received. That is already true of all the higher employments. Can it be made true of the lower? I now proceed to consider the sources of satisfaction in labor.

I.—In any industry, large or small, the first need of an intelligent laborer—no matter what his work—is to feel that he has been, and is, in some good measure a free man. He needs to remember that he was free to choose his employment. He wishes to feel free to change his employment, or his employer, if he can change to his advantage. He likes to be free to change the tools or machines with which he works, if better are invented. As a young man, he wishes to be free to set up early, and maintain comfortably, family life, and lastly, he would prefer to see open before him a fair prospect of improvement as regards earnings and responsibility as life goes on. These are the elements of a just industrial liberty. Certain trades-unions' policies interefere with some of the most precious of these liberties, by restricting the number of apprentices in a given establishment, and making unreasonably long the term of apprenticeship. Their rules often make it impossible for a son to follow his father's trade even when the father is a union man, and very difficult for a journeyman to become an employer.

II.—The next source of satisfaction in work is the pleasure which the natural, healthy man takes in using his bodily and mental powers. There ought always to be pleasure in the use or exercise of one's powers. All the athletic sports illustrate this principle, even though they call for severe and prolonged exertion. This pleasure, however, is hardly to be secured if his occupation compel the worker to make monotonous exertions, often repeated, and easily becoming automatic.

Hence, the intelligent laborer wants variety in his work. Fortunately, many very useful—indeed, indispensable—occupations afford such variety, as for instance, the occupation of a motorman, carpenter, mason, blacksmith, wheelwright, compositor, farmhand, miner, fisherman, cook, tailor or housewife. The building trades all afford a good variety in the daily work, because buildings vary indefinitely in size, quality, object and materials.

In general, it is factory labor or machine-tending which lacks the variety necessary to the enjoyment of work.

How the desirable variety in the individual's work can be provided in large factories, where it probably pays to keep every employe for years on a single operation incessantly repeated, is an unsolved problem. All-around workmen, and even all-around foremen are disappearing from the great factory industries. Superintendents can no longer grow up in the works from boyhood, but have to be trained in an exceptional manner on the basis of a college or tecnical school education.

It certainly seems an unwholesome thing both for the individual and for society that a man should spend his life in doing one piece of mechanical work which he can learn to do perfectly in a week. This is the rational objection to piece-work; and yet in the present state of the industrial strife payment by the carefully inspected piece seems to be the safest and fairest way to procure efficient work.

Against this danger of producing in time a generation of factory workers mentally stunted by monotonous repetition and lack of variety in their daily work, some defences can be discerned. Short hours is the first and English one defence; for in the rest of his day the workman can, if he will, develop an enjoyable variety of manual and mental activities. Another defence may be found in the employment of large numbers of young people who do not propose to spend their lives in a factory, but nevertheless learn quickly their simple tasks, make good hands for a time and then go elsewhere.

III. The next source of genuine satisfaction in one's daily labor lies in achievement, that is, in doing and accomplishing something worth while. This is a motive which should be constantly appealed to in education, from the earliest through its latest stages; and it should be appealed to in all industries, and be kept constantly in the minds of the working people. Competitive achievement without competition, pursuit without needful liberty, home and a determination toward improvement.

The sense of achievement is heightened if the achievement is the result of the co-operation of several or many persons, particularly if the co-operation is effected by any sort of rhythm, or harmony, or team-play. The industries, like the sports, afford innumerable instances of the satisfaction which naturally springs from such competitive effort. Human nature responds with joy to competitive effort toward any productive or collective end, just as it does to the desire for victory in a ball game or a boat race.

IV. Another important source of satisfaction in any life-work is the hope or expectation of improvement in the amount of earnings, in personal skill, and in the utilization of mental capacity and moral responsibility. The most destructive things in trades-union doctrine are the uniform wage, the restriction of output, the condemnation of zeal in work and the discouragement of effort for individual improvement with the consequent legitimate increase of earning power.

These practices rapidly impair the moral fibre of any workman who adopts them, and soon destroys the very sources of enjoyment and satisfaction in the life-work; their worst effect is the destruction of the motive for that personal progress in skill and mental capacity which commands larger pay as life goes on, and gives increasing satisfaction in the earning of the livelihood.

In establishments which employ many thousands of work-people, so that there can be little, if any, acquaintance between employer and employed, the recruiting of the working force and the shifting of the recruits must go on all the time in a routine way which lacks personal touch, and promotion is secured through subordinates, and not through the principal. In this respect very large factories are inferior to those of moderate size.

The present tendency is toward factories of moderate size (300 to 600 employes) placed, not in large cities, but in small cities or large towns and so detached that they can secure light, air and rural surroundings. Such a factory may be expected to make careful selection of its employes, to maintain healthy conditions throughout its premises, and to retain a fair proportion of its male employes through long terms of service, and so to favor and satisfy among its workmen the expectation of improvement.

V. Some occupations contain as element of risk or danger which proves a source of satisfaction to those who work in them. The danger must, of course, be visible and avoidable by the exercise of courage and skill, and it may be combined with an element of chance as to the productiveness of the labor in the industry concerned. The gamble on an unusually good haul, or on an unusually short passage to or from the grounds, distinctly adds to the enjoyment of the fisherman's somewhat hazardous occupation. Every time a good trader makes a bargain, he gets out of it the interest of an adventure, and there is much natural human pleasure in the adventure which combines novelty with taking a risk.

VI.—The most important of all the favorable conditions of labor is a loyal state of mind on the part of the workman. Here the lower vocations can learn much from the experience of the highest. The professional man, no matter whether his profession be clerical, legal, medical, scientific, or artistic—the teacher, the preacher, the engineer, and the artist—no matter what his art—all feel in a high degree this sentiment of loyalty to something outside themselves, as, for example, to a political or legal institution, a church, a college, an association, or to the whole body of a profession.

This sentiment grows as life goes on, and becomes in the long run the source of deep and lasting satisfaction to him who feels it. So in the national industries the individual workman ought to feel a strong sentiment of attachment to his trade, and of loyalty to the particular factory, mine, bank, railroad, or mill in which he works, or to the employing person, firm or corporation on whose just and skilful management the profits of the business, and therefore the workman's own steady employment, depend. Without this sentiment of loyalty happiness in labor is impossible; with it the humblest service yields solid and lasting satisfaction.

How "The Woman Thou Gavest Me" Fought Her Temptation

IN the current instalment of "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," Hall Caine's popularity and recent author's [illegible] good marriage problem [illegible] Hearst's Magazine, the distinguished English novelist recalls the struggle of a good woman against [illegible] Mary O'Neill, the heroine of the story, has been sold in marriage by her ambitious father to Lord Ross, a profligate nobleman. Mary has late, realizes the horror of a loveless marriage and on her wedding day she and her husband enter into an arrangement that makes her a wife in name only. [illegible] shames her by his open associations with Anna, a old whose girl friend Maeve Conrad, another friend of her childhood, now a famous actress, espouse comes back into her life and she [illegible] herself deeply in love with him. Her husband is off on a yachting cruise with his dissolute friends when the supreme temptation comes to Mary O'Neill.

The following excerpts from the current instalment of the novel are so remarkable in their poignant self revelation, and in the lesson they teach every woman that permission to reprint them has been secured from Hearst's Magazine.

(From the current instalment of "The Woman Thou Gavest Me" in the April number of Hearst's Magazine.)

WHEN Martin's mother came into the room she looked nervous almost frightened, as if she had charged herself with a mission which she was afraid to fulfill. But I got her to sit in my mother's easy chair and sat on the arm of it myself and then she seemed calmer and more comfortable.

In spite of the silver threads in the smooth hair under her poke bonnet, her dear face was still the face of a child, and never before had it seemed to me so helpless and child-like.

After a moment we began to talk of Martin.

"He's so tender-hearted, you see. And then you * * * you're such a wonderful woman, Tommy. Tommy Mate says there hasn't been the like of you on the earth since they laid your mother under the sod. It's truth enough, too—gospel truth. And Martin, Martin says there isn't your equal, no, not in London itself neither. So * * * so she said, trembling and stammering, "I was thinking * * * I was thinking he was only flesh and blood like the rest of us, poor boy, and if he got to be too fond of you * * * now that you're married and have a husband, you know * * * "

The trembling and stammering stopped her for a moment.

"They're saying you are not very happy in your marriage neither. Times and times I've heard people telling her she'd kind of put you, and they carried you against your will. * * * So, I was telling myself, if that's so, and Martin and you came together as you say, encouraged him, and let him go on * * * anything come of it * * * any trouble or disgrace * * * like of that * * * it would be such a terrible, awful, shocking thing for the boy * * * just when everybody's talking about him and speaking so well of him."

It was out at last. Her poor broken-hearted story was told. Being a married woman, and a respectable too, I was a danger to her beloved son, and she had come to me in her sweet, unsinful, motherly foolishness to ask me to protect him against myself.

* * * * * * * * *

I went to the window to watch her as she walked down the drive.

God bless her! The dear, sweet woman! Such women as she is, and my mother was—so humble and loving so guileless and pure, never saying an unkind thought—are the flowers of the world that make the earth smell sweet.

When she was gone and I remembered the promise I had made to her I asked myself what was to become of me. If I could neither divorce my husband under any circumstances without breaking a sacrament of my church, nor love Martin and be loved by him without breaking the heart of his mother, where was I? * * * *

"But Martin"——

Well?"

Do you mean that I—I ask—to live with you without marriage?"

It's the only thing possible, isn't it?" he said. And then he tried to show me that love was everything, and if people loved each other nothing else mattered—religious ceremonies were nothing, the morality of society was nothing, the world and its backbiting was nothing.

The great moment had come for me at last, and though I felt torn between love and pity I had to face it.

"Martin, I—I can't do it." I said.

He stopped, and then coming closer he said:

"I suppose you know what this means for you, Mary—that after all the declaration you have gone through you are shutting the door to a (denied worthier, purer life, and that"——

I could hear no more. My heart was yearning for him, yet I was compelled to speak.

"But would it be a purer life, Martin if it began in sin? No, no, it wouldn't! Don't think again, Mary. Only give one thought to the horrible life that is before you when I am gone. You have been married a year—only a year—and you have suffered terribly. But there is worse to come. Your husband's cousin Shelley has been shocking, but there will be something more shocking than his indelicate affection. Have you never thought of that?"

* * * * * * * * *

"I dare not! I dare not!" I said. "I should be a broken-hearted woman if I did, and you don't want that, do you?"

He listened in silence, though the irregular lines in his face showed the disordered state of his soul, and when I had finished a wild look came into his eyes, and he said:

"I am disappointed in you, Mary. I thought you were brave and fearless, and that when I showed you a way out of your miserable entanglement you would take it in spite of everything."

His voice was growing thick again and I could only hear by listening to it.

"Do you suppose I wanted to take up the position I proposed to you? Not I. No decent man ever does. But I loved you so dearly that I was willing to make that sacrifice and count it as nothing if only I could rescue you from the misery of your abominable marriage."

Then he broke into a kind of fierce laughter, and said:

"It seems I wasn't wanted, though. You say in effect that my love is sin full and criminal, and that it will imperil your soul. So I'm only making mischief here, and the sooner I get away the better for everybody."

He threw off my hand, stepped to the door to the balcony, and looking out into the darkness, he said, between choking laughter and sobs:

"Ellan, you are no place for me. I can't bear the sight of you any longer. I used to think you were the dearest spot on earth, because God were the home of her who would follow me to the ends of the earth if I wanted her to, but I was wrong. She loves me less than a wretched ceremony, and would sacrifice my happiness to a miserable code of falsehood."

My heart was clamoring loud. Never had I loved him so much as now, I had to struggle with myself not to throw myself into his arms.

He stepped back from the balcony with a resolute expression on his gloomy face, and I thought for a moment that he was going to say (what my mind told me that I must do what he wished because it was right.

But he only looked at me for a moment in silence and then burst into a flood of tears and turned and ran out of the house.

Let who will say his tears were unmanly. To me they were the bitter cry of a great love, of a great heart, and I wanted to follow him and say: Take me. Do what you like with me, I am yours."

I did not do so. I sat a long time where he had left me, and then I went into my room and went to bed.

I did not cry. Unjust and cruel as his reproaches had been, I had begun to have a strange, wild joy in them. I knew that he would not have insulted me like that if he had not loved me to the very verge of madness itself.

Hours passed. Price came tapping at my door to ask if she should sit up the house—meaning the balcony. I answered: "No, go to bed."

I heard the deadened thud of Martin's footsteps on the lawn passing to and fro. Sometimes they paused under my window, and then I had a feeling, amounting to certainty, that he was listening to hear if I was sobbing, and that if I had been, he would have broken down my bedroom door to get to me.

At length I heard him come up the stone stairway, shut and bolt the balcony door, and walk heavily across the corridor to his own room.

The day was then dawning. It was 4 o'clock.

* * *

The full instalment of "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," from which the preceding excerpts have been taken, will be found in the April number of HEARST'S MAGAZINE.

Our Church Was a Little Chapel-of-Ease on the Edge of My Husband's Estate, Opened After Centuries of Neglect, by the Bad Lord Ras, in His Regenerate Days, for the Benefit of the People of His Own Village. It Was Very Sweet to See Their Homely Faces as They Reverently Squeezed and Rose, and Even to Hear Their Creachy Voices When They Joined in the Singing of the Gloria.—Drawn by Frank Craig in the Current Instalment of "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," HEARST'S MAGAZINE.

LIBERTY DAY—The 19th of April in American History

EVENTFUL DAYS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY COMMEMORATED BY LEXINGTON'S GREAT DAY

WOULD we be justified in making the 19th of April a national holiday? This is a question worthy of the most serious consideration of every patriotic American. ¶No single day can claim the honor of being the anniversary of so many important events in the history of these United States. ¶As April showers bring forth the beauties of spring, so April days have produced many of the most eventful scenes in the growth of our Great Republic; but of them all, the 19th is pre-eminently the most eventful. ¶A fact of no little importance is that Wednesday, the 19th of April, 1775, was the first anniversary of Burke's great speech on "American Taxation." ¶The richest legacy the world ever received was inscribed in lines of blood upon the battle-ground of "Lexington Green," and registered by that ever memorable tribunal of American statesmanship in that Immortal Document recognized throughout the world as "The Declaration of American Independence." ¶The fruits of that beneficent legacy have accumulated so rapidly during a single century that the liberties now enjoyed by humanity outweigh the sum-total of all those secured through the combined efforts of mankind since pre-historic times. ¶The realization of its lofty ideals is embodied in the Grandest Republic the world has ever known. ¶Written in precious memory in the head lines of this the sublimest page in American history are the illustrious names enrolled in Captain Parker's Company. ¶The famous command of that sturdy farmer-captain: "Stand your ground; don't fire unless fired upon," ought to be graven in letters of gold on the threshold of every American home. ¶Paul Revere's ride and message of April 18th were immortalized in a single day. But another message by another faithful and universally trusted patriot was being written on the eighth anniversary of Revere's ride. On April 18, 1783, at headquarters, Newburg-on-the-Hudson, General Washington wrote congress regarding the proposed proclamation of peace: "I found it difficult to decide on the line of my duty. I therefore called a full council of the general officers of the army on the occasion. It was their unanimous judgment that it would be equally impracticable and impolitic to attempt to suppress the proclamation, and that it should be issued in this day's orders." So it was at Newburg on that April night that a silent "steed" of steel "flying fearless and fleet" carried the message of peace: "The commander-in-chief orders the cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and the King of Great Britain, to be publicly proclaimed tomorrow at 12 o'clock," April 19th. And so the American revolution opened and closed on the 19th of April, with an intervening space of eight uncertain years of unparalleled struggle for the independence of a people. ¶These two events alone are of sufficient importance to cause us to make a holiday to be devoted to such meditation as no other people can boast. ¶Washington said in his proclamation: "The liberties of our country being fully acknowledged and firmly secured, by the smiles of Heaven," "nothing now remains but for the actors of this mighty scene to preserve a perfect, unvarying consistency of character through the very last act." "No disorder or licentiousness must be tolerated." "Happy, thrice happy shall they be pronounced hereafter, who have contributed anything, who have performed the meanest office in erecting this stupendous fabric of freedom and empire on the broad basis of independency; who have assisted in protecting the rights of human nature; and establishing an asylum for the poor and oppressed of all nations and religions." ¶When hostilities ceased on that April day in 1783, the common interests of the English speaking peoples were once more joined together on the basis of mutual good will which was reciprocated by the commanding generals of both armies in their correspondence relating to the terms of peace, as appears in the following extracts:—

¶Gen. Carleton to Washington, April, 1783 —"Upon this great occasion, Sir, I am to offer my strongest assurances, that, during the short period of my command here, I shall be ready and earnest to cultivate that spirit of perfect good will, which, between the United States of America and the King of Great Britain, and the subjects and citizens of both countries, will, I trust, always remain."

¶Gen. Washington to Carleton, April, 1783:—"I thank your Excellency for the assurances you are pleased to express, of your readiness to cultivate that spirit of perfect good will and conciliation, which you wish would take place between the King of Great Britain and the United States, and the citizens and subjects of both countries; and I beg, Sir, that you will please to accept a tender from me of reciprocal good will and attention, accompanied with sincere congratulations on this joyful restoration of peace and general tranquillity, with an earnest wish, that, resting on the firm basis of mutual interest and good will, it may prove as lasting as it is happy."

¶Thus ended the great struggle of brother against brother; of blood against blood. But who would have American history read differently? ¶Without our "Lexington" and "Valley Forge," the story of the American Revolution would seem tame and incomplete; and the order to cease hostilities might have been long postponed. ¶Take away the story of the Cross, and the New Testament would cease to be read with the same deep interest. ¶The world needed these great lessons, and we rightly set aside certain days to commemorate them. ¶Massachusetts may well be proud of her high place in American history; for hers was the first costly sacrifice; her sons were the first to fall in the defense of Liberty in the two most important wars ever waged in the interest of humanity. ¶In 1861, April 19, the first blood of the Civil War was shed in the streets of Baltimore by Massachusetts soldiers; and perhaps it may not be unjustly said that the closing scenes of this great drama took place in the solemn and impressive funeral services held, and orations delivered at our national capitol and throughout the entire country on Wednesday, April 19, 1865, in memory of Abraham Lincoln. ¶May we not truly compare these two revolutions in the following quotation?—"The war was over. On both sides the soldiers had done their part well. Each believed itself in the right: each had acted as God had given it to see the right. Far be it from our purpose to now recall old animosities, or open anew wounds that time has healed. We live for the future, guided by our recollections of the past."

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Love and tears for the 'blue'.
Tears and love for the 'gray'."

¶The universal sorrow for Lincoln was shared in by a united country. The "North and South Line" had been washed away by the tears of one great family in common prayer.

"O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths—for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;

Hear Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck,
You've fallen cold and dead."

¶Beneath the folds of the "Stars and Stripes" floating at half-mast in every part of our land, seeds of brotherly love and everlasting peace were planted. ¶Where in all history can we find the like of this 19th of April? ¶Let us then dedicate this day as a national holiday for sober reflection, the renewing of our love for country, and our joy for peace. Let us call it not "Patriot's Day"—Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays are our "Patriot's Days"—but Liberty Day, as Mr. Thayer, in his admirable "Atlantic" article upon our holidays so fittingly said. Let us close the "evening" in accordance with Washington's proclamation of 1783, with "Thanks to Almighty God for all his mercies, particularly for his overruling the wrath of man to his own glory, and causing the rage of war to cease amongst the nations." Thus celebrating the day, we thereby lay the foundation for the grandest monument to patriotism and humanity the world has ever known, adding block upon block each succeeding year, until all the peoples of all the nations shall look up to the American Republic and with one voice say: give us peace, "simple peace," "peace sought in the spirit of peace; and laid in principles purely pacific," now and forevermore.

Arthur E. Hamblen.

BOSTON WOMAN RAISES PRIZE-WINNING VEGETABLES ON THE ROOF

HAVE you ever considered raising vegetables on the roof, if you live in the city and have no land in which to plant?

A Boston woman has not only proved that vegetables can be grown on a roof high in the air, but her success won a prize in a contest in which she competed with gardeners whose facilities were not limited.

In the Good Housekeeping Magazine for April Mrs. Hermon W. Aborn of No. 819 Beacon street, Boston, tells how she managed a garden on top of a four-story flat, and, as will be observed, the idea is so practical that imitators cannot fail to achieve success

By Mrs. Hermon W. Aborn

In Good Housekeeping Magazine for April.

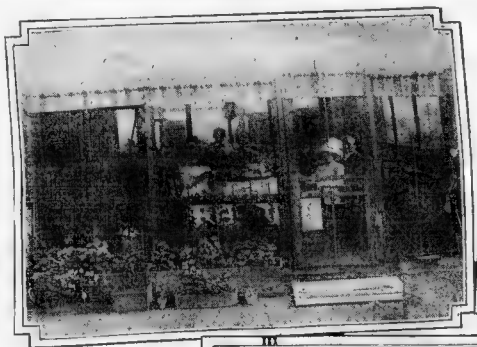
(Copyright, Good Housekeeping Magazine.)

I live in a four-story apartment house in the heart of the city of Boston and have no yard room in which to raise vegetables. Two years ago we obtained permission of the owner to build an enclosure fifteen feet square on the roof. This we covered over with canvas, including the four sides with wire screening to make it mosquito proof. We left two doors, one to enter from the roof and one opening out upon the front part of the roof. We put large canvas draw shades on all sides to protect the room from sun, wind and rain, and furnished it with a rug, a comfortable hammock, four or five chairs and a centre table, thus making a delightful place in which to sit, eat and sleep.

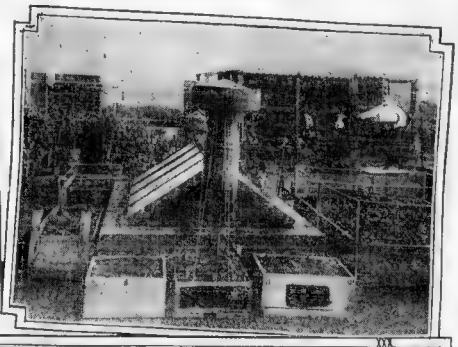
Around three sides in the interior we had long, narrow boxes filled with flowering plants. These plants did so well that in 1911 we thought we would see if we could raise vegetables in boxes on the open roof of tar and pebble in front of our room. We planted lettuce, radishes and cress which did well. Last Summer, filled with enthusiasm by the contest announced in Good Housekeeping, we launched out and tried to see what we could accomplish.

Our success was phenomenal. We had a carpenter make four boxes, two of them five by six feet, one, four by one and one-half feet, and all fourteen inches deep. From the grocerymen we obtained nine sixty-pound butter

Afternoon tea in the roof garden house.



Just as good as in the garden in the back lot.



Vegetables high in the air, and good ones, too.

firkins. The boxes and firkins we painted green, and bored holes in the bottoms for drainage. We obtained our earth from a friend living out of town and carried it to the roof in small buckets. We covered the bottoms of the firkins with rubble, filled them up with the dirt, and our garden was ready for planting.

The weather in Boston in April and May was wet and cold, so we did no planting till May 25.

In the box four by one and one-half feet in size, we planted radishes, and, in the box four by seven feet, we planted lettuce. In six weeks the radishes were ready to eat, and from that day until late October we had fresh vegetables.

When the lettuce was large enough, we transplanted it to a box five by six feet. In this same box we planted New Zealand spinach, and, when the plants were two to three inches high, we transplanted them into another box five by six feet.

The New Zealand spinach is wonderful. The more we cut it the faster it seems to grow. We had had, October 12, twenty-one pecks, and there were at least ten more pecks still growing. And all this in an area of thirty square feet.

In the box four by seven feet, after the lettuce was gone, we planted white mustard and Swiss chard, which is most prolific. When the radishes were gone, we planted Endive in the radish box. We bought fifteen young tomato plants, twenty-five cents and put them in [illegible] ing in some and two in [illegible]. Tomatoes were very late in ripening. On September 1, I counted 182 half grown tomatoes, and we got well over 200 tomatoes.

The lettuce plants are tender, and we had to protect them from the sun on especially hot days, so we nailed eight inch strips on the boxes, tied cord around the sticks, and put over the cord a covering of plant cloth.

I want to say a word more about the New Zealand spinach: it is delicious eating, grows most prolifically and requires no care except watering. In a peck of our spinach, there is half again as much as one gets at the store, because there is no waste. It is perfectly clean, and not one bad leaf did I find in the whole lot. It will stand any amount of heat and can be grown anywhere it can get the sun, in the ground or on the roof.

Swiss chard also is delicious. It is sown in successive plantings from April on, but will yield leaves all the season long. It is cut close to the soil and in an incredibly short time there is a new crop, the amount taken during one season being wonderful. The leaves are cooked like spinach, and the stalks are cooked and served like asparagus.

The white mustard plant comes up in two weeks, will grow in any kind of soil, even in sand, and is used for salads.

My garden required care such as keeping the earth loose, weeding and watering, but the pleasure of going upon the roof and picking fresh vegetables every day more than compensated for any labor, for we had no fear of using in the provision bill.

The Record of My Vegetable Garden

EXPENSES

1 packet seed lettuce, Black Seeded Tennis Ball	
1 packet seed lettuce, [illegible]	$ .10
1 packet radishes, Early Scarlet Globe	.10
1 packet New Zealand spinach	.10
1 [illegible]	.05
1 [illegible]	.10
4 lettuce plants	.25
Manure	4.50
1 hoe	.90
1 Wire Netting [illegible]	.90
Total outlay	$ 6.90

INCOME

[illegible] at 25 cents	$2.50
[illegible] at 10 cents	1.75
[illegible] at 10 cents	.50
[illegible] at 5 cents	1.50
[illegible] at 10 cents	.50
[illegible] at 10 cents	.50
[illegible] at 10 cents	.

Ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid's Cruel Comments on "European Hypocrisy"

Deposed Turkish Despot in His Diary Says Cultivated Europeans Were Continually Applying to Him for Harem Positions.

EXTRACTS from the diary of ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey, now appearing in the German magazine Nord und Sud, contain much interest. The villainous deposed sultan displays a curious mixture of shrewdness and superstition. The guiding principle of his reign was to regard European diplomats as a band of unscrupulous scoundrels and all Christians as enemies of Turkey. Here are some of the latest passages.

By Abdul Hamid, Ex-Sultan of Turkey

THE brigandage that flourishes in Turkey is made a constant reproach to us by European newspapers, and it is but a poor consolation to me to know that our brigands are never Turks, though they operate in Turkey. Since the celebrated brigand Athanasios stopped a train and carried a party consisting of about 100 German tourists I have never heard of so bold a robbery as one that has just been reported to me. In this last case the brigands waylaid the French capitalist, M. Chevalier, director of the Cassandra silver mines on Mount Chalcidice, and kidnaped him. This crime was carried out in the heart of a city. They required a ransom of $75,000, which has already been paid. The unfortunate thing is that in these cases the Turkish government always has to pay the money in the end. A few years ago M. Reymond and Madame Branessu, two French subjects, had to be ransomed at a cost of 250,000 francs.

Our brigands are nearly always Greeks. I must admit that they plan ambushes, abductions and robberies with an ability that is incredible intelligence, but I wish they would work in their own country. Unfortunately, if, by chance, they are caught by our police, the Greek government immediately claims them as Greek subjects and so they escape hanging, which is the only punishment that would check their crimes.

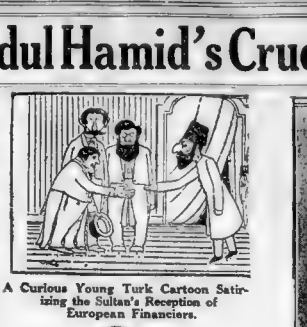
UNUSUAL AMBITIONS OF EUROPEANS.

It has always been astounding to me to find that a great many Europeans wish to take service as guardians of my harem. I have received no less than three letters in one week from well-educated Christians who wished to enter this peculiar career. One was a musician in Paris, the second a German chemist, and the third a Saxon merchant. All of them expressed the willingness to qualify fully for that position.

What am I to think of the character of Europeans when so many of them are willing for payment only to renounce their religion, but to forfeit the title of man? Evidently, they knew that the position was handsomely remunerated.

I myself have always been in favor of abolishing the barbarous old guardianship of the Imperial Harem, but it is difficult to interfere with such a long-established practice. I deeply pity the lot of these unhappy men who are condemned to this cruel and degrading condition in infancy through the greed of their parents, but I can only yield to the temptation for adult Europeans who are willing to enter into such slavery. My body physician, Mavroyeni Bey, informed me that 70 per cent of those destined for service as harem guardians die at the outset of their career. I myself believe that women and decrepit old men could perform the service with perfect efficiency and propriety.

A censorship is an absolute necessity in Turkey. It is foolish for foreigners to make this institution a ground for criticism. Our conditions should not be judged from the viewpoint of the Occident. It may be that by reason of the general education existing there a supervision of the press is unnecessary, but our people are too simple, too credulous, too little instructed. We must treat them as children, for in the majority of instances they are nothing but big children. As European parents and elders are accustomed to watch over their children to see that no bad literature falls into their hands, so must the Turkish government watch over the people to keep away evil and poisonous literature. It is extremely sad to find that so many corrupting French novels



A Curious Young Turk Cartoon Satirizing the Sultan's Reception of European Financiers.

Types of Brigands Who Rob Europeans in Turkey. The Sultan Says That No Brigand in Turkey Is a Turk, and That European Nations Made Him Pay for the Outrages of Men of Their Own Race.

are finding their way into our Turkish harems, poisoning the hearts and minds of our wives. It is a poor consolation to find that these nasty books are never sold by Turkish book sellers, but always by Greeks, Armenians and Europeans.

The Greeks and Armenians are amazing liars and tale tellers. If the false reports which they are constantly setting in circulation were allowed to be published by the censor they would cause serious disturbances among the whole people and give foreigners an entirely wrong impression of our conditions.

TAUGHT BAD HABITS BY GERMANY.

My friend, the German Kaiser, has just been praising the progress which our officers sent to study in Germany are making. I fear the Kaiser is mistaken, for the report which my special envoy to Berlin has sent me indicates that these young gentlemen are not doing much good for their country. Naturally the Germans are inclined to praise the system of sending our military students to their country, for it costs us a great deal of money. I fear that these youths who go to Germany to study war often forget the ancient virtues of the Osmanli—simplicity and temperance—and learn habits of immorality and beer drinking. They return to us strutting peacocks,

One of the Many Bitter Cartoons of Abdul Hamid When He Was Instigating the Armenian Massacres. These Cartoons, the ex-Sultan Says, Were Part of Europe's "Hypocritical" Campaign Against Him.

who look down upon their comrades, upon our old experienced generals and upon our native customs. Osman Pasha had no Prussian military training, but he was a skilful and successful general. Theory and book learning help little in war. Common sense, courage and tenacity, and, above all, an unswerving belief in Allah, are the qualities that win battles.

It is a most important duty to people the the waste spaces within our empire, but the plan of returning the Israelites to Palestine, now supported by the wealth of the Rothschilds, can do us no good. We should only tolerate our own race and co-religionists within the borders of our empire. We should rather seek to bring back the flow of Mohammedan people from Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria and other parts of Europe. We should strengthen the Mohammedan element as much as possible in Roumelia and Asia Minor. We should, above all, seek to assimilate the Kurds, who are good Mohammedans, but somewhat restless.

(Note—The wild Kurds have been spoken of with approval by the Sultan have usually taken the leading part in massacring Armenians.)

I deplore the luxury and extravagance both in dress and living toward which our official classes are tending. Our holy religion proclaims the equality of all men, and we therefore should aim at simplicity in our food and dress. I set everybody a good example by wearing a simple black coat at all banquets. The extravagance of our functionaries today is appalling. The Grand Vizier receives 350,000 francs a year, the Minister of Marine 414,000 francs, the other ministers 320,000 francs, and so on. We maintain no less than 40 marshals and 60 viziers, 30 cabinet ministers, 120 companions of the Bala Order, 390 companions of the Osla Order, 21 general adjutants, 125 honorary adjutants, 31 acting adjutants, and so on. It is extremely difficult to return to our ideals of simplicity. The lesser officials are the greatest sufferers by the extravagance at the capital. Many of the higher officials are excessively paid the poorer ones receive nothing at all.

Our worst troubles are due to the machinations of the European Powers. If they would only leave us alone for ten years we could accomplish as much as the greatly admired Japanese. They are more fortunate than we, for they lived too far away to be reached by the long fingers of the European Powers, unhappily, have pitched our tent at the entrance to the den of the European hyenas.

My Vizier, Kutschuk Said, has made a singular proposal to me. He says that Broussa should be made the capital of the empire instead of Constantinople. It would certainly be very difficult to carry through such a project. All our great memories are associated with Constantinople. There we have our ancient venerated mosques and the relics of the prophet. It would cost millions to transfer our official hierarchy to Broussa. It is true that we are sitting upon a powder mine in Constantinople, and that is why I have taken Said's plan into serious consideration. If the Russians should one day seize Constantinople we should also lose the Caliphate, which would fall to the Arabs, and then we should no longer be the champions of Islam throughout the world.

Are we Turks without honesty? The European Powers seem to think so. We have permitted them to establish their own postoffices in Turkey, which can only mean that Turks are not to be trusted with letters and valuable mail of Europeans. Said Pasha in his recent negotiations to have the foreign postoffices removed from Turkey made a very sad fiasco. The institution of foreign postoffices arose in this way: My predecessors on the throne with good-natured carelessness long ago permitted the official messengers of the European Ambassadors to carry private letters. In this way a system was established which has gradually grown into the vast foreign postal system of today. Enormous sums of money are lost to us through this institution.

It is but fair to say that our postmasters are not fit to be trusted with foreign mail matter. Our postmasters would do their duty very well if they were regularly paid. We should remember that unpunctuality in paying money and in other matters was never commanded by the prophet. Little Japan has succeeded in making the European Powers remove their postoffices from her territory, and our country is the only one of importance that still suffers this humiliation. Austria possesses 30 postoffices in the Turkish empire, Russia 24, France 20, Italy 8, Germany 6, England 4, and India 2.

TREACHERY OF THE YOUNG TURKS.

The Young Turks have had the impudence to hold a regular congress in Geneva. Although the sessions were secret, I am well informed about them. My informant has given me a list of seventeen prominent names of those who were present. Under the hypocritical pretence of seeking to advance progress and enlightenment, the Young Turks are really aiming to overturn the existing state of things, to throw aside old and tried institutions and establish new ones in their places. They will not succeed in the plans of this abominable men who have done their best for their country. They are a miserable gang of hypocrites, who have betrayed their religion and their Fatherland, for they are co-operating with our mortal enemies, the Christian Powers, to bring about the ruin of our faith and our race.

In order to give my Vizier a good example, I cut down my civil list (yearly expenditure) by $250,000, so that hereafter $2,385,000 instead of $3,135,000. I have been criticised in the European press because of the vastness of my expenditure and the great state in which I lived. My critics did not know that I had to support a whole city, including my harem, my guard, the enormous retinues at Yildiz Kiosk and other palaces. I am not only the Sultan, but the Caliph of the Faithful and the father in a sense of all Islam. My purse belongs to the Moslems of the whole world. Allah knows that I have very little use for it myself. My fortune has greatly increased during my reign through my economy and the excellent care of the ministers I have employed. My forests and lands all return a larger revenue than they ever did before. I owe a large increase of revenue to the clever idea of Agoss Pasha, Minister of the Interior, who suggested to me that I should declare all unoccupied lands in the empire not belonging to private persons to be the property of the Sultan. My Secretary of the Treasury, Raghib Bey, also made a great deal of money for me by very successful speculation. His operations in South African gold mine shares were especially profitable.

THE SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE.

I have long been considering the wisdom of changing the method of succession to the throne which has prevailed in the house of Osman to that which obtains in European royal houses, where the eldest son always succeeds. Our family law, by which the oldest member of the family succeeds to the throne, and not necessarily the eldest son, has led to many bloody wars in our country, as history proves. The custom of succession by seniority is a good one in family life among a simple people, for the oldest surviving member of the family can best be relied on to watch over his younger relations. When the succession to a great throne is in question, however, it is wrong, for it leads to too much uncertainty and rivalry. The rivalry of the brothers and cousins of the sovereign in the house of Osman has been the cause of many of our misfortunes. I informed the Sheikh-al-Islam (the highest spiritual authority of the empire, who must sanction all laws) of my desire to change the method of succession to the throne. He agreed with me, but was unwilling to face the storm of opposition which he knew would be aroused. A change will be made when the time is ripe! Yawaah! Yawaah!

CHRISTIANS IN THE TURKISH ARMY.

The idea of having our non-Mohammedan subjects serve in our army is a foolish Utopian scheme. It would be suicide for us to admit to our army men of an alien religion on equal terms with faithful believers. The next step would be to introduce Christian priests as chaplains, and after that to establish Christian chapels in our barracks. These would perhaps be the means of ruining many of our faithful, but simple-minded, followers of the Prophet by persuading them to desert their religion.

Equally foolish is the proposal to create Christian regiments in our army. Then we would have Greek and Bulgarian regiments, and in case of war we would find them shooting our faithful Mohammedan soldiers in the back. Truly, a fine idea and quite worthy of the Young Turks!

We have every reason to distrust the Christians whom we have permitted, with weak good nature, to settle in our empire, for on all possible occasions we find them conspiring against us with the European Powers. Only after a separation between Church and State in the Turkish empire could a common military service of Mohammedans and Christians become thinkable. No caliph can think of such a disastrous measure. Islam must remain a State religion.

The work of Baron von Oppenheim "From the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf" proves in a very striking way the agricultural value of the territory between the Euphrates and the Tigris rivers. This shows that the project of the Bagdad Railway is a very good one, and with all my power, is a very wise one. We must push through this railway in spite of all the efforts which England is making to upset our plans. This railway will restore to use the ancient route by which the trade of Europe went to and returned from India, and the route will be in Turkish hands. With the help of irrigation Mesopotamia will become once more the earthly paradise that it was thousands of years ago. The branch of the road leading to Syria and Palestine will tap another tremendous source of commerce.

Of equal importance is the construction of the Mecca line, because it is desirable in the interests of our pious Moslem pilgrims. These works will be carried through by German engineers, with German capital and the help of Allah. The important thing at this moment is that German diplomacy shall not permit itself to be "bluffed" out of this railroad enterprise by hypocritical Englishmen. My support of these projects is a sufficient disproof of the calumny so often spread against me by Europeans that I am an enemy of progress.

CREDIT UNIONS, THE PEOPLE'S BANKS - - - By Robert S. Hale

IN 1909 the Massachusetts Legislature passed a law providing for the establishment of credit unions.

These are organizations which [illegible] people's banks [illegible].

As a result of the law [illegible] have been started principally among groups of immigrants who [illegible] with their [illegible] abroad and in the [illegible].

Most of these [illegible] comparatively [illegible] ment which does [illegible] the carrying on of [illegible].

In addition the Industrial Union [illegible] provisions in [illegible] open to all persons [illegible] business in Boston. Who, after a probation, shall be elected by the board of directors.

It was the intent of the promoters of this particular credit union, in addition to doing the regular business of a credit union, it should serve as a centre for the spreading of the credit union idea.

The Industrial Credit Union has now passed through three periods of history, and has proved itself a success, but before telling the story of its growth it may be well to state briefly what a credit union is.

A credit union is nothing more nor less than a small bank, which does business with no one except its own shareholders. The shares are made small on the case of the Industrial Credit Union they are only $5 par; that they are available for the poor, particularly as they can be purchased in instalments as small as 50 cents a week.

A shareholder, after his first instalment has been paid, can then do business with the credit union as he would with any bank.

The money paid in on the shares is loaned out to members on notes. Just as any other bank would loan it, except that a credit union loans only to its own members. Security for the loans is required, according to the judgment of the credit committee which passes on all loans; but this security need not necessarily be a mortgage, [illegible] of the maker's note by one or more other members [illegible] a cash [illegible] Money not loaned out is placed in banks or trust companies.

Very small loans are often made [illegible] as $5. The rate of interest is fixed in each case just as it would be fixed by the directors of a national bank but in the Industrial Credit Union has been most frequently 1 per cent a month as compared with 5 per cent a month charged by the ordinary loan office that makes small loans.

In addition, the member can make deposits just as he would with a savings bank, and these deposits earn interest as a savings bank. At present the Industrial Credit Union is paying four per cent and allowing the deposits to [illegible] to earn interest from the [illegible] of each month instead of four [illegible] as in most savings banks.

Note of our members had as yet made any deposits, but this was unfortunate enough because they were still paying for their shares, and as we were making no loans we were not in need of the money placed on deposit.

The profit for this first year on [illegible] as I recognized by shortly [illegible] we began to first loan to a member who was building his own house. I loaned him to pay [illegible] materials, completing the house and move in, and the saving he made in the rent he had formerly paid, easily took care of the interest on the loan and repayments every month.

Other loans were made, more boards elected, and finally in March, 1912, six months later, we again took account of progress.

Our fifty-three members [illegible] increased to 180.

Our balance sheet showed as follows:

Due shareholders on shares	$1147.00
deposits	67.00
Guaranty fund contributions	10.00
Undivided earnings	7.16
Publicity fund	1.50
[illegible]	$1302.66
[illegible]	$ 7.50
[illegible]	581.60
	$1302.66

During this period we made [illegible] earnings in the way of interest to pay [illegible] and to make out of our organization expenses and to leave us [illegible] undivided profits of $7.16, [illegible] publicity fund.

The explanation of the publicity fund is that it represents donations given us for the purpose of advertising and spreading the credit union idea, but not [illegible] available for paying our ordinary expenses. Hereafter we have received and put out about $100 from this fund, but it is only fair to state that in pay no office rent or similar expenses as yet.

Now on April 1, 1913, or practically a year later, we again take account of progress. We find our membership has increased to 300.

The Industrial Credit Union was organized not only itself to do a credit union business, but to spread the credit union idea.

The first meeting of the Beverly [illegible] was held July 19, 1910 at which [illegible] first money was paid in. [illegible] has moved down first loan to a member who was building his own house, and it aided him to pay [illegible] materials, complete the house and move in, and the saving he made in the rent he had formerly paid, easily took care of the interest on the loan and the repayments every month.

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MOST REMARKABLE BASEBALL TEAM IN WORLD

IT TAKES MORE THAN NINE YOUNGSTERS TO PROVIDE THE PROPER NUMBER OF HANDS AND LIMBS AT MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, BUT THEY'RE HAPPY LITTLE CHAPS

The Oddest Ball Team

M. H. S. LINEUP.

POSITION AND NAME.	DISABILITY.
Manager, Joseph Cuguzzo	Paralysis of leg.
Captain and catcher, James Moylan	Disease of knee joint.
Pitcher, Chester Q. Thomas	Deformity from disease of hip
First baseman, Noel Metras	Two artificial legs
Second baseman, Oscar Biron	Paralysis of legs.
Third baseman, Thomas Dalton	Amputation of legs
Shortstop, Francis Dolliber	Deformity of spine.
Right field, Timothy O'Brien	Deformity of spine.
Centre field, Roscoe Freeman	Club feet.
Left field, Allan Fuller	Amputation of arm.
Runner, George Dinee	Double club hands.
Runner, Joseph Knappe	Deformity of elbow.
Substitute right field, John E. Ellery	Tuberculous disease of knee.

The team played fourteen games during the season, of which they won nine. Four games were played against crippled boys and nine against normal boys.

In the classroom of the Massachusett Hospital for Cripples—where the patients are independent

Cripples learning useful trades.

Happy boys on the cripples' team, some of the members of which are legless or armless.

The M. H. S baseball team of Canton announces that it has organized for the season and desires games with uniformed teams not exceeding fifteen years of age The M. H. S. closed its last season with a percentage of .692

And when you consider that the M H. S. crowd represent the Massachusetts Hospital School for Crippled Children you get an idea what a wonderful thing it is to win a majority of games against boys who are physically normal

In this extraordinary school, which makes baseball players of boys without legs and without hands, there is a boy whose back was broken, but who is getting well. There is a little girl eight years old who was born without hands and who writes her letters and her examples in arithmetic with the pencil gripped between her chubby toes

In this little republic of cripples where everybody has something the matter, the children are healthy, happy and developing faster than their normal brothers and sisters who remain at home

Visitors from Over World.

From all parts of the world physicians and educators have been coming to inspect this unique institution. Most people in Massachusetts do not know it exists.

Fresh air as a cure for cripples is the theory at this school and its 200 pupils are to the open most of the day and sleep in what are practically open air dormitories at night

Of course modern surgery is called upon for its best work in strengthening and making whole the little cripples, but it is the fresh air that Dr John E. Fish, the superintendent, and Dr. Edward H. Bradbury, chairman of the board of trustees, declares to be the most potent physician of all

In this remarkable school the inmates are constructing a brand new type of building, a two-story pavilion with wide openings to the air between the stories. It is actually an ingenious arrangement by which a building with a monitor roof is placed upon another building with a monitor roof, and perfect ventilation is thus afforded both stories

This building is being constructed by crippled boys under the direction of a few carpenters. The maimed and disabled youngsters are most enthusiastic house builders, and the fantastic building is a model of polished workmanship

The pupils run a little farm, make boots and shoes, clothing and fancy work, practice domestic science and attend school, pursuing regular grammar school work.

They are practically self supporting, despite their physical handicaps, and William E. Fitzgerald, banker and financial man of the Board of Trustees, declares that it is wonderful how little are the demands of the school upon the State treasury.

Five years ago the site of the present school was woods and underbrush To-day there are nearly a dozen buildings of the pavilion type around a spacious campus containing ball field, playground gardens and lawns. They are connected by broad granolithic walks, many of which are sheltered against bad weather.

Have Motion Pictures.

There is an administration building, an infirmary, which is a model hospital, a domestic science building, a work shop, dormitories, and the last and best of all, in the minds of the youngsters, an assembly hall, where they have motion picture shows.

A herd of goats help keep the grass cropped close and furnish fresh, non tuberculous milk

The children who are taken to this institution are those whose crippled condition prevents them from attending the public schools. Youngsters who are deformities can be cured or at least who can be improved are admitted Hopeless cases are not taken.

"But we have taken many whom most physicians would have declared hopeless and improved them. In a few cases we have cured them completely," said Dr Fish

"Fresh air and exercise is the motto of this institution," continued the doctor We try to give the little ones confidence in themselves At home they are dependents and we make them independent. It is amazing how many are improved in health and strength by nothing but life in the open and plenty of exercise and good food

Have Cured Tubercular Cases.

"We have cured many cases of tubercular deformity by just this sort of treatment Of course we make use of advanced surgery to deal with certain kinds of deformity and have extremely good results

"Many apparently hopeless cripples graduate from our school and go home to become of the most useful members of their families either cured or tremendously improved I think our basal all team has had considerable to do with our cures

The baseball team is not composed as one might think of boys with only slight deformities because such youngsters are able to attend the regular schools and are not admitted

Two of the boys who play on the team are without legs They are First Baseman Noel Metras and Third Baseman Thomas Dalton These boys field their positions upon artificial limbs in very clean fashion. In a game last season against a team of normal boys Tommie Dalton knocked a home run. It was a tremendous wallop, but he could not run very fast

George Dinee, however, is a very fast runner, and it is permissible to use him in a league game in place of the batter George made the circuit of the bases in splendid style, and the fact that he has double club hands did not slow him up a bit

In case Noel Metras also gets a hot one, Joseph Knappe is on hand to run for him Joe has a deformity of the elbow

Tim O'Brien, who plays right field, has a deformed spine, and Roscoe Freeman the centre gardener, has a club foot, but both are death on flies that come into their territory Allan Fuller, the right fielder has only one arm, and every catch he makes would be considered phenomenal But Allan makes as many that it is all in the day's work

Chester Q. Thomas is the pitcher. He has plenty of speed, a good curve, and a deceptive delivery Chester has learned how to pitch in spite of the fact that he has a deformity of the hip

One of Ellery's legs and Dalton has part of the left foot, but you would never think so to see him scoot up grounders.

Jimmie Moylan, the catcher, doesn't care how they come in because he is right there with the goods But Jimmie has a fractured knee cap

Going to See Red Sox.

Last year this team played fourteen games Nine of these games were against kids who didn't have so many handicaps to contend with, but the Hospital School team won seven of the games played and tied one

This year the team is going to do better with them, but the Hospital School is not looking for any soft snaps when hits mean runs Result of the season is nine games won, four games lost

The whole team is going up to see the Sox

"And we're thinking of challenging the Boston Nationals if Stallings succeeds in bringing them up a bit," said Captain James Moylan

Some of the boys [illegible] poor home and fools at the [illegible] and if they have other troubles there is noth-

One of the [illegible] is to send boys to the [illegible] to keep house, with especial thought of economy. When they go home they will show lots of new wrinkles to their parents about cooking and saving household expenses

Most of the school sessions take place in the open air The children sleep in [illegible] that are cleverly arranged so that they are practically open porches when the youngsters are packed in bed.

The representative of the Boston AMERICAN was shown over the institution by William F. Fitzgerald of the board of trustees

[illegible] explanations of the success of the school said Mr. Fitzgerald, [illegible] the trustees select the most competent [illegible] who can be found to run the [illegible] them run it without interference and with complete con-

Girls Taught Economy.

The girls from the domestic science cottage served the lunch. In this cottage the girls who are well enough are taught how

What We Need Most---By Elbert Hubbard

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BEFORE the days of Jamie Watt all manufacturing was done in the homes.

The word "wife" means weaver. The woman made the fabrics and she made the clothes

Man power was the only power known.

The steam engine revolutionized the business of manufacturing, and transferred the factory from the home to a separate building.

With the aid of the joint stock company and increased capital manufacturing became a business, separate and apart from the household industries.

The increased demand for food for factory towns suggested a better quality of farming, and so horse power came in to replace hand power. Farming became a Western business.

Instead of the hand reaper, told of in poetry and legend, we had the inventions of Cyrus McCormick and James Oliver. Maud Muller wasn't in it

Constantly increasing, from a machine that required one man to drive and one to rake off the sheaf to be bound, we had a machine that not only cut, but bound, threshed and bagged at one time.

But horse power was the motor.

America has twenty-five million horses. We have more horses than any other country in the world We have more horses than Germany, England, France and Spain combined.

Also, the cost of horses today is higher than it has ever been before

There are three processes in civilization. One is to dig, the next is to carry and the third is to manufacture.

We have discarded horse power in the matter of transportation The steamboat, the locomotive and the automobile do our hauling

But we are still digging by hand, or with the aid of animal power.

The man with the hoe and the slanted brow is simply a man who has been unable to take advantage of mechanical power in his business.

All of his vitality, all of his potential ability to think, goes into the eternal labor of digging food out of the ground.

James Watt applied mechanical power by the use of steam. Fulton applied the principle to water transportation. Stephenson invented the locomotive. Hargreaves invented the spinning jenny and practically solved for us the question of manufacturing

But farming is still lagging a hundred years behind, pulled by man power and animal power. And the Dukhobors plow with woman power

The farmer cannot hope for redemption through electricity, because the farmer's business is to move around over a space of perhaps several miles and he must carry his fuel on his back, so to speak. No stationary engine will answer his purpose

The first move in the direction of using mechanical power on the farm was when we ceased to use horses for threshing grain

The horse power, where a dozen horses were driven round and round on a sweep, is something that all of the graybeards born in the country remember well

The steam traction engine, which threshed for a score or more farmers, was a great move in the direction of economy and co-operation. It did the work at one-half the expense that horses could do it

However, in the neighborhoods where coal was scarce and water was not right at hand, there was a deal of dead lift and labor in hauling. I have seen two teams of horses working steadily, one hauling water and one coal, in order to keep a thresher going.

Wood, as fuel, is now practically out of the question Coal is heavy, cumbersome and often scarce. Gas cannot be transported, and has other limitations. Gasoline is volatile, is affected by temperature cannot be transported in wooden barrels, has to be stored underground, and [illegible] fire risk. Besides, the [illegible] more than double that of kerosene

Kerosene seems the best, cheapest, most easily obtained, most condensed and most valuable fuel known

A pint of kerosene has more potential power in it than the same quantity of dynamite

Dynamite is a wonderful power to destroy but a mushroom can lift just as much as the same weight of dynamite, provided you give it time. A lichen growing in the crevice of a rock can split the rock

Kerosene is nature's own fuel

The business of searching for oil in the bowels of the earth, and pumping it up, is practically in its infancy. All we have endeavored to do, so far, is to bring up just enough oil to supply our needs

The problem yet in transportation is to get an engine that will carry its fuel on its back. The smallest quantity of fuel in point of bulk and weight is what the world demands

The fuel now that gives the quickest results with the least loss is kerosene

The engine that ignites kerosene instantly and that liberates its power so that it is used at once—this is the principle of the oil engine

The great need is an oil engine that, in clean combustion, regulation, durability, light weight and control, will equal or better the best steam or gas engines

And the next need of this country is that the government shall at least control the supply of crude oil, or control the price of all petroleum products.

Start Now and Secure Your

Summer Home

Cottage or Camp

In the Mountains, at the Seashore, on the Lakeshore, or in the Woods of Maine

in which to enjoy a real vacation where you can rest in idleness and enjoy the care-free life of Outdoors.

MAKE YOUR WANTS KNOWN TO THE

BOSTON AMERICAN HOTEL and TRAVEL BUREAU

State the location you prefer, the limit of accommodation required, the length of time you will occupy the premises, how much you will be willing to pay, and we will give you details of several properties that will meet your requirements and place you in direct communication with the owner

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BOSTON AMERICAN HOTEL AND TRAVEL BUREAU

80 Summer Street—Street Floor.

Here Are the Plays You Will See This Week

Attractions Billed by Boston Theatre Managers

Majestic Theatre.

The enchantment of the tropics, the romance of countless isles, the moonlit nights, with their lolling appeals of song and beauty, and the gyrations of the hula hula are used by Richard Walton Tully as the background for an unusual story of love and devotion told in The Bird of Paradise," which begins a limited engagement at the Majestic Theatre tomorrow evening.

The story has to do with the love of a Hawaiian girl, who knows no higher type of devotion than to caress with her lips and tell the story of her yearnings with her dark, vivacious eyes.

The cast is an excellent one. Miss Bessie Barriscale enacts the role of Luana the exceptional child of the tropics. She is supported by Lewis S. Stone, Guy Bates Post, Margaret Lang, Jane Robert Morris, Edgar Banks, Howard Hickman, Merle Howe, John W. Burton and Robert Harrison

Plymouth Theatre.

Miss Horniman's company from the Gaiety Theatre, Manchester, England, will begin a limited engagement of two weeks only at the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow. The Manchester Papers, as Miss Horniman's company is commonly referred to at home are making their first tour of the United States.

The company will present a repertory of plays by the leading English dramatists, including the works of Bernard Shaw, Arnold Bennett, Ibsen (a comedy), J. E. Morell, Robert Lansing, Stanley Houghton and others. The opening bill will offer one of the first times in Boston Arnold Bennett's comedy, "What the Public Wants." This same bill will be repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Tuesday matinee. There will be seats available Wednesday matinee during this engagement in addition to the regular Tuesday and Saturday matinees. The bill for the first Wednesday matinee will be "The Rivals," and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, John Galsworthy's "The Silver Box" will be the offering

Tremont Theatre.

The Aborn English grand opera company at the Tremont Theatre announces for the eight performances of the coming week Georges Bizet's "Carmen," one of the greatest favorites of the opera known as the "popular classics."

The title role of the fatally fascinating cigarette girl of Seville will be sung at alternate performances by Jayne Herbert and Edith Helena, two well known Boston favorites. The tenors who will share the honors of Don Jose at such succeeding performances will be Frederick Russe and Henry Taylor, while Stenson will be Micaela, with Florence Coughlan as the escamillo. Jean Vincent will be Mercedes, Lewys James as Escamillo, Joseph Parsons as Zuniga, George Shields as Dancaire, Joseph Sheehan as Remendado and Frank Lynch as Lilas Pastia.

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

Sam and Kitty Morton, of the four Mortons, who have not appeared in Boston in two years, come to B. F. Keith's Theatre this week as one of the big comedy features of a splendid bill. This season Sam and Kitty Morton will appearing as a double act, without the son and daughter who recently made up the quartette bearing the name of Morton. "Back Where They Started" should give them abundant opportunity for funmaking. The big spectacular event of the week will be B. A. Rolfe's musical comedy production, "Arcadia," with a troupe of fifteen musicians, singers and dancers. George Reiff and the Harry Girard present "The Boy Next Door," and other features will be Cesare Nesi, Italian tenor; Phil Staats, better known as "200 pounds of harmony"; Bessie Clayton, Europe's novelty; Hanlon and Clifton, strong men; two Alfreds in a clowning specialty, and Sanders and Mellx, two boys and a piano.

Castle Square Theatre.

The Man from Home" is an American comedy that has broken many records. It has had long runs in every city where it has been played, and on Monday it comes to the Castle Square for its first stock company production in this city. Its author is Booth Tarkington, who has here written an amusing play of life and business among a party of Americans and Turks who are sojourning in the pretty Italian town of Sorrento. A young American girl has fallen in love with the son of an English lord, he proposes marriage and the engagement is about settled when her mother, Mrs. Theodore Pike from Kokomo, Ind., arrives on the scene. He takes a hand in the affair and adds much humor to the rest of the play that is irresistible.

The leading role of Daniel Voorhees Pike, originally acted by William Hodge, will be taken in the Castle Square production by John Craig, who will no doubt give it a genuine character of exceptional humor. Another leading figure in the plot is a Hoosier Poet, who will be acted by Wright Kramer, and the heroine will be taken by Ida Conquest.

Shubert Theatre

Another week of comic opera, unbroken for four weeks, it is that the final week of the present engagement, now at its height in point of prosperity, are Boston's two Shubert theatres. Next week even the Shubert offerings of Lew Fields and Julian Mitchell of the Trentini record may at the Shubert will be matched.

Never since has the charming prima donna appeared in the same great success as has come to her in her present engagement, which is drawing to a close. It is now safe to say that never has she been seen to better advantage than in "The Firefly."

Gaiety Theatre.

Going in overabundance of French atmosphere, the Queens of Paris" will be brought with and merriment to the Gaiety Theatre when they will present themselves for the first time in Boston during the coming week. "The Queens of Paris" is labelled "A Night in Paris," with Harry Koter, Bill and Harry K. Morton in the principal comedy roles. This bright and sparkling organization does not require any special introduction, its antics and eccentricities are too well known in Boston to the many admirers of Manager Bishop of the Jacobs & Jermon attractions. The "Queens of Paris" should attract more than ordinary attention.

Globe Theatre.

The Globe program for the coming week will have an interesting lot of musicians and comedy features. At Sweet and his company in a scenic musical revelry. After the hunt", John Reynolds, the fearless acrobat who literally takes his life in his hands at each performance; Hines and Remington, one of the best known teams of fun makers in vaudeville; Mariono Navaro, and Mascelo, a trio of comedy acrobats, Sorrentino duo, two recruits from grand opera; Tom Sidello and company, in mystifying and comical illusions, Rhoda Bixon, the singing comedienne; Anthony and Rudner, German comedians, and Lang and May, comedy artists, will be seen. The list of picture subjects, headed by the Pathe Weekly, will be changed, as usual, on Thursday.

Hollis Street Theatre.

Klaw & Erlanger and Harrison Grey Fiske's production of Edward Knoblanch's "Arabian Nights" drama, "Kismet," enters tomorrow night upon the final week of its very successful run at the Hollis Street Theatre. Otis Skinner, in the stellar role of Hajj the beggar, has, in this play, come into his own, as one of the foremost actors of the American stage.

Colonial Theatre.

The second week of "The Chocolate Soldier" begins at the Colonial tomorrow evening. This adaptation of Viennese melodies and Celtic wit and satire, with Bulgarian scenes, manners and customs forming a background of romance, is the work of Oscar Straus and Leonard Sean. It is chiefly the music, however, which has given the opera its remarkable reputation.

Boston Theatre.

Maclyn Arbuckle in Klaw & Erlanger's production of Edmund Day's famous play, "The Round Up," which begins its fifth week at the Boston Theatre tomorrow evening, continues an unbroken succession of crowded audiences. The scenes of the play are laid in southern Arizona, and the characters and atmosphere of this region are most graphically and faithfully portrayed.

Park Theatre.

Tomorrow night at the Park Theatre, "Officer 666" enters upon the last week of the limited Boston engagement. Notwithstanding the unbroken success of Augustin MacHugh's entertaining play, which has attracted crowded houses at every performance this season, it has been found impossible to extend the run beyond the seven weeks originally arranged for.

National Theatre.

There are many acts in vaudeville that possess the value of beauty, yet but few of them possess an educational value. There is much that is educational in the act of the Cauliacs, which heads the bill at the National the coming week. Fun galore is furnished by the Five Bragdons in "Fun in a Vaudeville Agency." This skit offers the Bragdons ample opportunity to show their versatility as comedians, impersonators, singers and dancers, and Lowe and Devere, the bill in love with the restless feet, will offer some solo and double dancing. For good measure new subjects in the Edison talking pictures will be heard and there will also be a series of other new picture subjects that will entertain. There will be a dozen other features.

Also an added feature of the program a motion picture will be shown of familiar sights and scenes in and about Boston. These pictures were posed especially for the National and their presentation will hold a wide interest for thousands of residents.

St. James Theatre.

His Honor, the Mayor of Vaudeville, Harry Tompson, who is known from coast to coast as vaudeville's greatest monologist, will head an exceptionally strong bill at the St. James Theatre tomorrow. Others on the bill will be Vinton and Van Dyck, vaudeville's greatest pianist.

Orpheum Theatre.

Thomas J. Ryan, assisted by a clever company of players, heads an excellent bill at the Orpheum Theatre tomorrow Mr. Ryan will present two separate and distinct acts for his week's stay at the Orpheum, presenting for the first half of the week "Mag Haggerty's Father," and for the last half, "Mag Haggerty's Reception."

Scenic Temple.

The Spring entertainments at the Scenic Temple are proving immensely popular. For the coming week there will be varied and interesting offerings in vaudeville, and the motion pictures and photo plays will be new and instructive.

Howard Athenaeum.

Pat White and his "High Life in Burlesque" company will be the attraction at the Howard Athenaeum this week In the continuous show the management will present "Cyclone Taylor, Boston's wrestling champion who will meet all comers during the week.

Grand Opera House.

"The Peacemakers," with Mae Tate, Margie Catlin and Leslie Hunter, will be found entertaining the patrons of the Grand Opera House this week.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

A musical comedy entitled "The Earl and the Girls" will be featured at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week.

Casino Theatre.

Dave Marion's "Dreamland", burlesquers will be the attraction at Waldron's Casino Theatre this week. There will be a score of pretty girls in support of Mr. Marion.

"Molly Make Believe."

The first public performance of "Molly Make Believe," by students at Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges, will be given in Agassis House, Cambridge, April 24 and 26. The play is by Eleanor Hollowell Abbott Coburn. Two private performances of the play have already been given

Nautical Gardens.

Especially rare and novel are the beautiful lighting effects that have been installed in the Nautical ballroom at Revere Beach for the coming season which opened yesterday

In arranging the lights the best and most novel features of the show halls, rooms of Paris and Berlin have been taken advantage of, the Hildegrave's making a special trip abroad during the Winter to study the methods used by the leading electrical experts of the world

No pains or expense has been spared to make the Nautical ballroom, which is the largest in New England, the most beautiful as well. The entire interior has been decorated afresh in the softest and most harmonious colors.

Lothian Testimonial.

Musical circles in Boston are expressing an unusually lively interest in the concert which is to be given at the Colonial Theatre on the evening of Sunday, May 4, when Napier Lothian the dean of the musical directors of this city will celebrate his seventh quarter century of service.

The roots of plaudits is what is most familiar with his work in the forty years that he led the orchestra at the Boston Theatre will have to gather in this tribute, and there are musicians in all parts of the country who will be enlisted to have a part in the demonstrations of the occasion. Mr. Lothian has a record that has never been equalled in Boston theatres, and the coming testimonial promises to be the unanimous one. The program will be one of unusual interest, and Mr Lothian himself will have a share in the bill so that the presence will add much to the attractiveness of the occasion.

PADEREWSKI COMING.

Paderewski, who is coming to America in the Fall for a season's tour under the direction of Charles A. Ellis of Boston, will open his season the end of October in Carnegie Hall, New York.

OTIS SKINNER, Mabel Siemonn and Earle Remington, who come to the Hollis, the Tremont and the Globe during the week.

'DAD DIDN'T CARE,' SAYS OTIS SKINNER

Star in "Kismet" Explodes Fallacy of Parental Objections to Stage Career.

Otis Skinner, like the majority of successful stars, is frequently appealed to for aid and advice by young people of both sexes whose highest earthly hope is to enter the dramatic profession. One particular sort of request that causes Mr. Skinner to recall with amusement an episode of his own early career is the young man of good family who fears parental objections to the stage. This was the case with a young actor-man who caught the star for a momentary interview one day last week.

"Family objects to the stage, eh?" chuckled Mr. Skinner "Are you sure? Have you asked them?"

"Well, no," hesitated the young gentleman, "but on general principles I am sure they would object."

"My boy," said Mr. Skinner, beaming, "I was in exactly the same boat when I was a youngster, and the way I got out of it was in this fashion: My father was a clergyman, the kindliest of men, but, naturally, considering the profession he placed—conscientious in the 70s—he was opposed to the drama. I had come to make my mind to be an actor, but I could not screw up the courage to announce my intention to the family circle.

"After weeks of waiting I hesitated the time for their action but came a little when I was working at his desk on the sermon for the next service. The room was as silent as a tomb. As I stared inwardly, I felt my knees growing weak, and my heart seemed to be making a thousand beats a minute; strange objects floated through the air, and for the first time in my life fear appeared to me as a savage just waiting to leap upon me in a most horrible manner But I clenched my fists and stiffened up to the desk. I looked up, and I said,

"'Father, I've made up my mind to go on the stage.'

"His kind eye sought mine for an instant, then he resumed his writing, saying as he did so:

"'Certainly, my boy, go on. I'm busy now, so please don't bother me.'"

HER FAVORITE CHEF.

For Trentini the Best Cook Is Trentini Herself.

Emma Trentini has become a chafing dish expert since boiling on the road Unfortunately, the average American hotel cannot supply the dainty little singer with the dishes of her own land, and it was in order that she might enjoy her favorite Italian delicacies that Trentini first learned the gentle art of cookery.

For some time the advisability of carrying her own imported Italian chef about with her was considered by the prima donna as being both inconvenient and probably unsatisfactory, for chefs in general are proverbially uncertain in their habits, as the duty of satisfying the Trentini's particular palate devolved on her maid. The arrangement, however, did not entirely please the mistress, with the result that Trentini now prefers the dishes made by her own hands to those of the most famous chefs in the country.

"Trentini's favorite recipe, and one I like she most delights to make, is a highly spiced dish in which the principal elements are chicken, tomatoes and rice. The secret of its composition was given her by her mother, and for a generation the dish has been known in her native Mantova as "risotto a la Trentini."

"Other Italian dishes" of which the dazzling little comedienne is extremely fond are, "Veielli in brodo," which freely translated, means small bird stewed with spices and wine, and "mesnani," a kind of spaghetti.

PLANS LONDON THEATRE.

Miss Horniman to Carry Out Ideas on Repertoire.

Miss A. E. F. Horniman, whose Manchester players open a two weeks' engagement at the Plymouth Theatre, tomorrow night, plans to carry her repertoire mission permanently to London; that is, to take a theatre there and install a company that can "play" anything, especially plays in manuscript."

There is one singular thing about this remarkable lady, and that is that she does not let her players up for more than a year at a time, although membership in the company is eagerly sought by clever actors and actresses willing to take small pay in return for the training.

"Every member is at liberty on June 1 of each year," says Miss Horniman, "to ask for another year or to go elsewhere, if I had players signed for longer terms at low pay, and they wanted to get away from me because of my contracts, I should have discontented actors to deal with So it is better to lose them after training than than to have them remain and be dissatisfied."

Miss Horniman has been the satisfaction of having her ideas vindicated. Birmingham now has a company on these lines, and a committee of wealthy citizens of Leeds has asked Miss Horniman and Mr. Lewis Casson, both members of her present company, to go there next October and establish another. Glasgow is another British city that, following a visit from the Manchester company, set about making a company of its own.

Coming Events.

"The Blindness of Virtue," the newest play from the pen of Cosmo Hamilton, will be the next attraction at the Park Theatre beginning Monday, April 28 The play has been in the course of rehearsal for some time, and considerable interest is centered in the production.

At the Colonial Theatre shortly, Chris the Macdonald is to inaugurate a Spring season devoted to "sweethearts," or so declared in Victor Herbert opera, which marks the first Weeks and Lascalles' prophecy for next Spring's engagements of "The Rose Maid" and "Little Miss Fix-It."

For the week of April 28 two operas will be given by the Aborn Company Donizetti's melodious "Lucia di Lammermoor" will occupy the usual six nights and the Wednesday and Saturday matinees and Humperdinck's famous fairy opera founded on the legend of the babes in the wood, "Hansel and Gretel" will be presented at special matinees on Tuesday and Friday.

"The Wife," by David Belasco and Henry C. De Mille, will be given by John Craig at the Castle Square during the week of April 28, after an absence of some half dozen years from the Boston stage.

ROUND ABOUT-TOWN STORIES

Of Late He's Early, Used to Be Behind Before; But First at Last.

An old German who keeps a meat market on Columbus avenue has a young clerk whose duty it is to open and sweep out the market every morning Recently the young clerk fell into the habit of being late every morning until one of the employees of the market told him that the proprietor knew he was not coming to his work on time and if he continued the practice he would be discharged. Now the boy is first at the market every morning and the other day the proprietor said to him:

"Of late you have been early. You used to be behind before but, now I am glad to see you are first at last."

Costly Repartee For the Conductor.

Here's a story about a woman who is suing a railway company for slander.

She boarded a car in a neighboring city and asked the conductor if that car she handed the conductor a dime in payment. Then she still held out her hand for the two cents change.

"I'll give you the two cents when you pay me the nine dollars you owe me," roared the conductor in a voice plainly audible to every other passenger in the car.

He happened to be a former landlord, if he has not yet recovered the nine dollars and if the woman wins her suit for slander, may lose his job on the head of it.

Pete and Repeat For Twins' Names.

George Yeo, reporter at the Federal Building got the surprise of his life the other day when the nurse telephoned from Brookline that his household had been increased by two bouncing boys, weight six and seven pounds respectively.

"What are you going to name the twins?" asked Assistant United States District Attorney William H. Garland.

"Name them Sam Small and Mack in honor of the national game."

"Nope," said the proud papa, pensively, "I've already settled on that."

"Well, what are the titles?"

"Pete and Repeat," cooed George and Billy struck a match.

She Wanted to Have Corsets Fitted.

Chandler Bearse, who lives on Beacon Hill and sleeps in the topmost bedroom in Boston was called up on his phone last week by a sweet feminine voice.

"Hello."

"Hello," said Bearse.

"Is this Chandler?" came the unknown from the other end of the line.

"I am the man," said Bearse

"If I come down tomorrow about ten o'clock, will you be able to fit a pair of corsets on me?"

"Great!" Bearse gasped into the receiver.

"Would you please fit—"

"Who are you going to fore?" inquired Bearse as soon as he recovered his breath.

"Why you are Chandler's, aren't you? You said you were."

Finds Honesty Is Best Policy.

"Sheriff, I found this ten dollar bill in the yard this morning, while I was working there," said one of the inmates to Sheriff John Quinn, at the Charles Street Jail, recently

"Who do you think owned the prisoner. "BUT I DID NOT PLEAD GUILTY," he added hastily.

When his term of imprisonment ended this week, and due to the fact that no claimant for the $10 had appeared, Sheriff Quinn gave the finder the money.

Says the young lady who presides over our noonday lunch:

You never can tell the kind of a job a man has by the size of his lunch. Maybe he's strutting the stamps.

Isn't she unduly pessimistic?

Rear Admiral Swift Tells One on "Bob" Evans.

Rear Admiral William Swift, former commandant of the Charles town navy yard, was the executive officer of the cruiser New York at the time she steamed through the United States at the opening of the Kiel Canal. "Fighting Bob" Evans was the captain, and Admiral Swift delights in telling this story of his chief and Emperor William.

"The Germans war lord, accompanied by a small retinue, was dining with Captain Evans on board the New York.

"'Yo' Majesty,' said he, 'we are a very simple people, and there is anything you like better than the best, do not stand on ceremony but let Geo ge give you the preference.'

"'George, an ex slave, had once Evans' self as his body servant, and was the only attendant at the meal. The Emperor asked George for another portion of ham, which happened to be from Virginia smoked hog and was very fine. That disposed of every thing there was asked for, and as the royal guest was being served, Evans remarked:

"'Yo' Majesty if I were a diplomat instead of a sailor man, I would take this occasion to launch the subject of German restriction on American pork.'

"The look of dismay that covered the faces of the Emperor's retinue gave way to smiles when the warlord gave a snort of laughter that was heard from stokehole to fighting top."

AT THE SPA.

STATE STREET BROKER—He has a lot of common sense.

EMINENT LAWYER—Never uses any that's why he has it.

ACTORS TO HELP FLOOD VICTIMS

Performance Here Friday Will Aid Players Injured by High Water.

Everything points to the success of the benefit for the Actors' Fund of America, at the Boston Theatre Friday afternoon, and all the managers are co-operating in the program, which should result in raising a large sum of money for members of the theatrical profession in distress through the closing of their seasons as a result of the floods in the Middle West

Geraldine Farrar, the grand opera prima donna, a Melrose girl, will take part, just before her sailing for Europe. The tabloid burlesque of "Hamlet," which was given at the recent benefit for the Actors Fund in New York, will be played by Edward Abeles, Fred Frie, Rita Jolivet, Eleanor Gordon and others

Mrs. Otis Skinner's prize-winning one act play will be given, and the author, remembered in the stage as Maude Durbin, will appear with her husband. From the Emma Trentini company, in "The Firefly," there will be a special cabaret show, and the Hawaiian singers and dancers from "The Bird of Paradise" will give their wild Pacific love ties John Craig and his company from the Castle Square will play an act of "Believe Me, Xantippe." This will be the last appearance of Mary Young prior to her departure for Europe. Meriyn Arbuckle of "The Round-Up" will give a monologue, and an act from "The Chocolate Soldier" a contribution from Miss Hornman's players from Manchester, England. Musical selections from the members of the Aborn Opera Company, and vaudeville from B. F. Keith's, the Orpheum and other houses.

MORTONS AT KEITH'S.

Old Tony Pastor Favorites to Appear in Clever Sketch.

Two generations have laughed at and applauded Sam and Kitty Morton, who come to B F Keith's Theatre this week in their youngest days they were great favorites at Tony Pastor's little music hall on Fourteenth street, New York. Later, with their two clever children, Paul and Clara, they became vaudeville idols under the name of the Four Mortons. This season Sammy and Kitty are working together as a double, without the son and daughter

Clara Morton, by the way, has retired from the stage. She is the wife of a prosperous surgeon in Chicago. Paul Morton, the son, is playing in vaudeville with Naomi Glass, in a little comedy skit called "My Lady of the Bungalow" Sam Morton is one of the funniest Irish comedians on the stage. He belongs to that good old school of John T. Kelly, Peter Dailey and others of that type.

BOSTON GIRL TO TOUR.

Ellen Keller, Violinist, to Appear with Pavlowa.

Ellen Keller, a Bostonian who won distinction as a violin pupil at the Royal Academy of music in Berlin, will make her professional debut in this country next season on the tour with Anna Pavlowa, the Russian dancer Miss Keller is said to have unusual talent. She began the study of the violin at the age of five years with Lillian Shattuck, with whom she continued until she went abroad. She studied five years at the Royal Academy of Music in Berlin and won honors there from the first. During one time while she was a student she appeared before the Kaiser, an honor no other American girl violinist has had.

At the academy she was the pupil of Willy Hess.

SYMPHONY SEASON ENDING.

Last Concerts in Boston to Be Given May 3.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra ends its thirty-second season in Boston Saturday evening, May 3, and will begin the thirty-third season in Boston on Friday afternoon, October 10. In the season just drawing to a close it has given one hundred and nine concerts with two additional concerts in aid of its pension fund. The season has been altogether the most prosperous the organization has ever had. The return of Dr. Muck has restored it to all of its old-time brilliancy.

MUST FEEL PART TO PLAY IT WELL

Hawaiian Princess in "Bird of Paradise" Tells of Requirements for Success.

Bessie Barriscale is one actress who believes that a performer must actually see a part in order to convey its true import to the audience in front. Miss Barriscale, who plays the part of Luana, a Hawaiian Princess in "The Bird of Paradise," has had splendid experience under such able tutors as James A. Herne, Louis James and Kathryn Kidder, ever since she was five years old, and consequently should know a great deal about the art of acting and impersonation.

"When I play a part," says Miss Barriscale, "I first study it from all its different angles, and I try to give myself the same feelings of the character as the author has created. Once an actor can feel the soul of a part, his success is certain. I know that wherever I have had a part which I could not feel I have never made a success of it.

"I never was more in love with any of the girlish roles I have played than this one of the Hawaiian Princess," observed the Titian haired young actress. "Poor little Luana, she was all unconscious of the true character of her friend and ingeniously humorous in its conception but it takes one's finest comedy resources."

KREISLER TO TOUR COUNTRY.

Noted Violinist to Make Ninety Appearances Next Season.

Fritz Kreisler, the distinguished Austrian violinist, will have a most extensive tour in America next season under the direction of Charles A Ellis of Boston. Mr. Kreisler will arrive in America early in November and will be here at least until the end of March Ninety concert appearances have been planned for him

He will play with all the principal orchestras of the country, and in addition will give recitals throughout the length and breadth of the country.

During his stay in America the past season he played only a few times—less than twenty—for the purpose of securing a hundred of his being in the United States only a few weeks

Some of the most important engagements in a series of fifteen concerts with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in December. He will also make a short tour with the Philharmonic Society of New York.

PINI-CORSI TO TOUR.

Signor Antonio Pini-Corsi, basso buffo of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will make a short tour next fall preceding the opening of Metropolitan Opera season. He will have a novel programm. He and his company will present the opera, "Il Maestro di Capelle" that has been especially revived for him by the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York, and will follow it with several concert numbers

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

At Tremont Temple, commencing Monday, April 28, and for the following two weeks, Bunyan's immortal allegory will for the first time have the opportunity of seeing the Life of John Bunyan and his classic allegory, "Pilgrim's Progress," made by the Hochstetter-Pierson Company. This picture contains the celebrated Dudley Buck Cantata, "Pilgrim's Progress," the greatest since the days of Deguerre.

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Special Spring Prices, Nights and Sat. Mat. 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. No Higher

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LAST OPPORTUNITY TO SEE
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20 PEOPLE.
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HUBER MORELL
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4—Big Hunting—Final Races of Winchester and Medford.
5—The St. L. Rock Ride Tuesday, April 29.
Continued Success of the Edison
TALKING PICTURES
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THE CHING HWA TROUPE, MERRY AND MIRTH, REMINGTON & CO., SCHUBER & BROWN, DEERO, EDISON TALKING PICTURES AND OTHER FEATURES.

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The Screaming Hit of the Fund Benefit in N. Y.
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THE FIREFLY
Will Positively Close SAT., MAY 10th
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LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OF "MY HERO"
BOSTON WELCOMES THE RETURN OF THE Whitney Opera Co.
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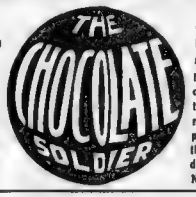

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April 25 and 26, at 8 o'clock
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DICK THE DREAMER
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Tickets 2.00, 1.50, 1, 50c. At entrance 41 Clarendon St., assembly Line 200 Boylston St. and Austin's.

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WEEK OF APRIL 21
One Glad, Glorious Uproar of Merriment!
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Laugh at Their Latest Antics in the Latest Comic Creation
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First Boston Presentation of B. A. Rolfe's
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The Most Unique and Beautiful Musical Spectacle Ever Staged in Vaudeville. Luminous Effects. Musicalized Super Scenic Settings.
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Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat.
COHAN & HARRIS Big Hit

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With George Nash, Edward Abeles and New York Cast.
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Every Girl in Love Must See This Play!
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FROM THE GAIETY THEATRE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
The Most Talked of Dramatic Organization in the World
PRESENTING THE FOLLOWING REPERTOIRE:
First Week, Mon. Apr. 28th to 26th Mat. Wed. Sat. "What the Public Wants"
Second Week, April 28th to May 31 Mat. Tues. & Wed. Night & Thurs. Mat. "What the Public Wants"
Mon. Tues. & Wed. Nights & Wed. Mat. "Candida"
Thurs. Fri. & Sat. Nights & Sat. Mat. "Mrs. Dane's Defence"
Wed. Special Mat. "The Rivals."
Thurs. Fri. & Sat. Nights & Sat. Mat. "Van" and "Mariedella"
Tuesday, Mat. "The School for Scandal."
Thursday, Mat. "The Silver Box."
On account of the number of plays in their repertoire and the season in Boston being absolutely limited to two weeks, SPECIAL MATINEES will be given WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS, as well as the usual Matinees on Thursday and Saturday.
NOW PLAYING for all next engagements.
Mail orders when accompanied with remittance and self-addressed stamped envelope given most careful and prompt attention. Make checks payable to Fred B. Wright.

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HOWARD ATHENÆUM
P. W.

Any guy who has the burlesque bug knows the Howard is the place to put it. P. W. that is stands for PAT WHITE, the King of all Burlesque comedians. Pat is going to with the HIGH LIFE BURLESQUERS, and if you hear anything around town that sounds like a cause it's there at the Howard going PAT the friendly palm. Always something doing 7 till 11 at the Howard.

PAT WHITE

and the "HIGH LIFE IN BURLESQUE GIRLS" will put your lungs action with their merry meanings. Anna Grant, Mae Belle, Chas. Faike, Tom Barrett, Berry and Francis, Tommy O'Neil and others are with Pat. Extra Added Attraction—Cyclone Boras, wrestling champion, under direction of Geo. Tuohey, meeting all comers.
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AT THE OLD HOWARD
Vaudeville opening performance. Three hours continuous show—nothing repeated. ADMISSION 10 CENTS—ALL SEATS FREE.

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Includes railroad transportation and parlor car to Washington and return, meals en route, hotel accommodations, sightseeing trips in Washington, services of experienced chaperon and guide to Mount Vernon, Arlington, Battlefield of Manassas, Gettysburg, Valley of Virginia, Natural Bridge, Luray Caverns, Skyline Drive, Shenandoah Valley, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Monocacy Battlefield, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.
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Via Rail and Boat. Low rates, only "THE DAYLIGHT ROUTE" OPERATING BETWEEN NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK"
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THEATRES

KLARA MENDRIX WITH QUEENS OF PARIS AT THE GAIETY

IRENE ROOKE WITH THE HORNIMAN PLAYERS AT THE PLYMOUTH

BESSIE BARRISCALE IN "THE BIRD OF PARADISE" AT THE MAJESTIC

RUBY NORTON IN "THE FIREFLY" AT THE SHUBERT

THE BARRY SISTERS AT B.F. KEITH'S

FLORENCE SHIRLEY IN "THE MAN FROM HOME" AT THE CASTLE SQUARE

By NICHOLAS YOUNG.

THERE are indications that the present theatrical season will be brought to an earlier close than has been the custom in former years. The first approach of warm weather is certain to spread disaster among the theatres and it is doubtful if the managers make any extended effort to keep their houses open beyond the time when prosperous business can be counted upon. A few attractions will doubtless remain well into high temperatures, but the business of supplying attractive material for all of the theatres has become so difficult for even the regularly theatrical months that it now seems probable that the first signs of declining patronage will be followed by a wholesale closing of the theatres. One of the chief sorrows of the over supply of theatres has been the shortening of the opening season and, as it has been reported that one of the objects of the new Klaw and Erlanger-Shubert agreement is to affect an equitable distribution of attractions, the early closing of some of the theatres might add a paying patronage to the remaining houses. It may at least be said that any arrangement that will carry the theatrical season into the Summer, even if one theatre, will be a happy accomplishment to the playgoer. There should be room in a city like Boston for one first class Summer entertainment, notwithstanding the disastrous results that have followed efforts in that direction during the past few seasons.

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BRAVING the dangers of hot weather with a courage that is almost sublime, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will begin their annual engagement here on May 12 at the Shubert Theatre. Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe have never failed in their efforts to interest local playgoers in their brand of Shakespearean entertainment and their faith in Boston as a good market for their wares is emphasized by their decision to remain three weeks instead of two weeks, as they have done in the past. The unexpected announcement a year ago that Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe would retire after next season, and the subsequent news that they had changed their minds, had the appearance and flavor of an advertising dodge. This, however, proves not to be the case. Of course, neither Mr. Sothern nor Miss Marlowe were in need of any such advantageous aid for drawing patronage. This being the case, the announcement of their retirement and its subsequent withdrawal had a perplexing look about it. The inside facts of the matter have never been made public up to this time. It appears, however, that all of last season Miss Marlowe's health was in a very discouraging condition. While playing in Baltimore in February of last year, Miss Marlowe's throat become so seriously affected that she was unable to appear with Mr. Sothern in a number of performances. During the week following, while appearing in Washington, it was found that an operation for the removal of her tonsils was necessary. It seems that for six months previous to that time a well known throat specialist of San Francisco had been travelling with the company hoping to cure her of the malady. After the operation in Washington, Miss Marlowe was out of the cast for two weeks. Other troubles developed later on in the season, occasioning operations in Pittsburgh, and later in New York. After these various difficulties Miss Marlowe became so discouraged on account of her health that she decided to leave the stage after two more seasons. As Mr. Sothern, her husband, did not wish to act without her, the announcement of their intended retirement was published, and the sale of their productions to an aspiring Shakespearean star was under way. After a delightful Summer in England, and after beginning a new season, Miss Marlowe found that she had so completely recovered her health that she gave up all thought of leaving the stage. The only change in the Sothern-Marlowe routine has been that, they do not now give a mid-week matinee, which, considering the exacting labor of presenting so many Shakespearean plays, was rather burdensome.

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POSSIBLY Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe will not be alone in their annual promotion of Shakespeare in Boston, for John Craig is getting ready for his annual Spring trip into the classics and has already announced an early production of "A Comedy of Errors." This will be done within a few weeks. Mr. Craig's efforts in Shakespeare have always been remarkably successful, and as reward to his faithful followers he manages to give them at least one new production each season. Mr. Craig's Hamlet is so well known and liked by the patrons of his house that he has been compelled to present that tragedy several times. There can be but little doubt that public interest will be aroused in the Castle Square production of "A Comedy of Errors," as it is one of the rarest of the great dramatist's plays. In the Castle Square production the two Dromos will be played by Donald Meek and Al Roberts, and the two Antipholi by Mr. Craig and William P. Carleton.

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BEFORE entering upon his week with the classics Mr. Craig will turn his attention to the most successful of modern American comedies—"The Man From Home." This spirited play, which holds the record for long runs in Boston, has only recently released by the Lieblers for stock production and Mr. Craig immediately secured it for his theatre. "The Man From Home," which begins its stock career at the Castle Square Theatre tomorrow, will have Mr. Craig in the role played by William Hodge. While the play is announced for only one week, the demand for it at Castle Square prices may force Mr. Craig to hold it for a second week.

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THE drama as exemplified at the Majestic Theatre has moved from Berlin to Hawaii. "The Bird of Paradise," which Oliver Morosco will bring to this city tomorrow, is said to be a distinct dramatic novelty. It will also be Mr. Morosco's first introduction to Boston as a play producer. The author of "The Bird of Paradise," Richard Watson Tully, is best known as a writer of fiction, although he colaborated with David Belasco in "The Rose of the Rancho." "The Bird of Paradise" is a tragedy of the tropics and in the evolution of the play there is injected much of the mysticism and heathenism of the Hawaiians of the early 90's.

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THE Irish Players have gone—the English Players have come. Miss A. E. F. Horniman's company of talented people from Manchester will begin a two weeks' engagement at the Plymouth tomorrow. Probably the greatest interest in her offerings will be centered in Arnold Bennett's comedy, "What the Public Thinks." Mr. Arnold is a brisk writer, as everyone has found who has followed his recent magazine contributions. "What the Public Wants" is a satire on the modern daily newspaper.

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ELIZABETH A. McFADDEN, who wrote "The Product of the Mill" and captured the John Craig Harvard prize play, is to have another of her dramatic works produced. Harrison Grey Fiske has taken kindly to Miss McFadden's "The Child" and will give it a special single performance at the Plymouth on Wednesday, May 7. Miss McFadden is no frivolous writer, as you discovered in "The Product of the Mill," and she sticks to her solemn purpose in "The Child," which deals with the moral and spiritual development of a man and a woman, who have sunk low in the social scale and are reclaimed through their love for a child.

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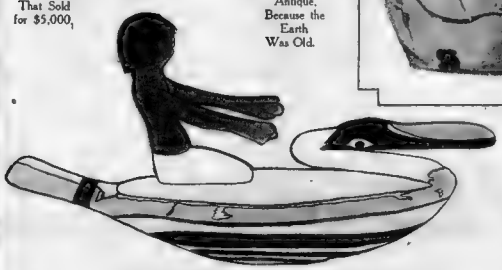
"Antiquities" Made To Order

Handsome Forged Mummy of the Ptolemaic Period That Sold for $5,000.

Blue Jar with Anubis Head, Which the Maker Said Was a Genuine Antique, Because the Earth Was Old.

Clever Imitation of a Winged Scarab of Great Value.

Imitation Sacred Cat, Alleged to Come from the Temple at Thebes.



One of the Little Ushebti Funerary Figures Counterfeited in Enormous Quantities.

Wooden Dove, Copied from the Statuettes Placed in Ancient Egyptian Tombs.

THE fabrication of forged antiquities has become one of the most profitable industries of modern Egypt. Every year more and more wealthy American and European tourists go to the sunny and salubrious land of the Pharaohs.

Practically every one of these tourists wishes to take away some relic of the ancient Pharaohs as a souvenir. To supply this demand the modern Egyptians are working night and day making very attractive articles in the ancient style.

The Egyptian law now requires that every person finding antiquities shall report the fact to the government, which reserves the right to purchase them. This law really favors the antiquity forgers, for they represent to their customers that they are offering them contraband goods, which offer usually has the effect of whetting the appetite to buy.

A scholar and Egyptologist, Dr. T. G. Wakeling, has made a lifelong study of the methods of the antiquity forgers, and published a very interesting book on the subject. It is illustrated with remarkable specimens of forgeries which the author has collected himself.

The manufacture of mummy cases of all periods is one of the most profitable occupations of the antiquity forgers. A handsome mummy case, like the one of the Ptolemaic period shown on this page, will sell for $5,000 or even more, and the original cost need not be more than $20. One transaction of this kind will support a thrifty Egyptian for life.

In making the mummy case a fragment of genuine old case is frequently used so that the workers may keep the style and tone perfectly. A bundle of rags and cow bones may be used in place of the mummy, or if it is intended to make a very fine job a genuine old mummy may be inserted. Unidentified old mummies are cheap and common in Egypt.

The painted mummy cloth is counterfeited with great care. Sometimes genuine old cloth from a mummy of small value is used, as in the example shown here. The painting is modern, and an expert can tell this because the colors have run. A genuine ancient painting follows the design with greater exactness.

One of the most enterprising antiquity dealers in Egypt, a leading citizen of Luxor, actually constructed a great tomb in order to pass off his forgeries more successfully. He represented it as the tomb of some forgotten pharaoh or chief minister of three thousand years ago. He filled it with stelae, ushebti, jewelry, mummies, vases and other forged antiquities, all apparently covered with the dust of ages.

An American millionaire enjoyed the privilege of first visiting this tomb. He was conducted there secretly at dead of night in order to avoid the government guards who constantly watch the antiquities of this district. He was so impressed by what he saw that he cheerfully gave up $100,000 for the contents of the tomb. It has been filled up again several times since then.

Purchasers of antiquities are tempted by the fact that the objects are sometimes worth what is asked for them, even though forged. Dr. Wakeling mentions the case of forged antiquities of real gold that were sold for no more than the value of the metal. The modern workmanship was excellent.

Tourists will gratify their secret longing to buy antiquities in obscure places in spite of the warnings of archaeologists and reputable dealers. An American woman showed the author a handsome necklace of yellow beads, which she had bought for $50. He remarked that they were being made regularly for $2 apiece.

"How can you say so, doctor," exclaimed the woman. "My donkey boy told me that he stole it from an old tomb himself, and he has such an honest little face!"

Scarabs furnish the greatest employment to the antiquity makers and dealers. Some of the best scarabs are made in Europe and exported to Egypt, where the intelligent natives sell them to foreigners. Scarab making has been carried on for about a hundred years. It has reached such a point that learned Egyptologists are frequently unable to tell whether a specimen is genuine or not.

The scarab, which represents the sacred beetle of Egypt, was used as a charm and buried in large numbers on a mummy's breast. It was supposed that the sacred beetle would ward off the attacks of evil spirits.

The forged scarabs are sometimes made of glass, stained to imitate some semi-precious stone such as carnelian, which was much used in the ancient specimens. In another the ancient glaze is imitated and then stained to give an appearance of antiquity. A capable expert can detect these two forms of forgery without much difficulty.

Piece of Genuine Old Mummy Cloth Cleverly Painted by Modern Egyptians in the Ancient Style.

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NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Why Engaged Couples Should Marry Within Twelve Months

By WILLIAM LEE HOWARD, M.D.

NOTHING in a girl's life will use up nervous force with such sad results as a long engagement. There are physical as well as psychical reasons for this fact. The physician knows of the nervous wrecks due to this latter cause alone. These are one of our secrets which we are only too pleased to let the public know. We have not had opportunities before to take the public into our confidence.

From the day a girl becomes engaged to marry, life to her changes in many things. First there is joy and happiness, with which goes anticipation and healthy imagination. Then she is more or less confined to the companionship and pleasures of the man who promised to marry her. She sees life through his eyes and thinks only of the future as associated with her future husband.

This is as it should be if all goes well, and when the preparations for married life are made she steps into the matrimonial state a healthy young woman. The girl's mind and soul have developed, her life expanded, the nervous strain and psychic excitement have reached their height, and altogether she is fit to wed.

But prolonged this state and react on sets in, the continuation of uncertainty, the little and big disappointments affect the nervous system and indirectly the physical. Loss of sleep, poor and capricious appetite follow her anxious state. She is, in fact, weakening in her nervous strength and her psychical balance is upset. If from the start there is a decided uncertainty of the far off wedding day, the strain becomes in time too great, and it is only a matter of weeks when the young woman merges into some form of neurasthenia. Disappointments in love are never so fatal to a girl's health and happiness as prolonged and uncertain engagements. I have known many girls who could throw off memories of early attachments and love, but seldom one who could recover from the strain of a long engagement.

A marriage engagement naturally keeps a girl from that freedom to associate with male acquaintances other girls have, men know she is confined to certain social limitations, and so she is left alone. After a girl has been in this posit on for two or three years and the engagement broken, she suffers intensely, deeply; she is an outsider and she knows it. All this is cruel, unendurable for a sprightly girl, and she suffers in mind and body. The man is free to come and go at will; he mixes in the life around him and physically is not affected.

When the man's life work keeps him many miles apart from the girl, and he is working to make his condition such as to give the bride comfort and happiness, the matter is not so grave. She waits and he works, contentment keep both physically and mentally well.

But daily contact under the uncertainty of a prospective wedding day does irreparable harm to the girl. Injury which later on in life will be very pronounced.

Nature throughout all life, from the flowers to the human species, goes regularly at preparation for mating. When her laws are disobeyed or neglected she punishes—and thoroughly, too.

No girl should be kept under the nervous strain of preparation and anticipation over a year; six months will tell upon the nervous system of the average American girl. Snap engagements with hope deferred are responsible for many wrecked girls, morally and physically.

True, genuine love will overcome all obstacles; fickle fascination will raise a heap of objections which are only subterfuges for procrastination. This attitude of the male is only to show possession of a girl without the manly determination to be responsible for his actions.

There ought not to be many excuses for long engagements. The young man should never propose first and then wait to build up his fortunes to meet the necessities of matrimony, as it is unfair to the girl. And the excuse that short engagements do not give couples sufficient time in which to become acquainted is absurd, for there should have been no engagement until the couple were thoroughly acquainted, and, such being the case, a long engagement would be foolish. The young man demanding a long engagement is unfair to the girl, and the girl making such a demand is unfair to herself.

How LONG ENGAGEMENTS INJURE a Girl's HEALTH, Explained by a Doctor

When Our Cup of COFFEE Becomes A BAROMETER

STIR the sugar in the bottom of your cup of coffee and see if it melts quickly, or seems as if it were not going to melt at all.

If you find a lot of gritty, unmelted substance striking the spoon, do not conclude at once there is sand in the sugar, but begin to lay your plans for the next 24 to 48 hours, for the quantity of unmelted sugar in your cup indicates the sort of weather we are apt to have during the coming day or two.

You cannot make the weather brighten up by putting more sugar in your cup, but you may be able to so arrange your business or pleasure that you may avoid some very unpleasant conditions.

If the weather is dull and threatening, and the sugar melts quickly, and you cannot feel any grit with the spoon, and you had expected the weather to brighten up and be better, you might as well watch the weather a little more closely, for in nine cases out of ten the stormy condition will continue, or increase in energy. It is not safe to disregard the warning.

If the sugar melts slowly, and you have to stir several moments to cause the grit to dissolve, you may depend upon it that the weather will improve. A higher barometric condition is at hand or approaching, and the dull, dismal conditions accompanied by a low barometer will soon disappear.

If the sugar seems to resist the power of the hot coffee, and the frequent stirring with the spoon, and you find grit in the bottom of the cup after you have drank a portion or all of the contents, you may expect a sudden change in the weather conditions.

Colder or much warmer weather may be expected. This depends upon the season. A cooler period in hot weather will sometimes be indicated by the sugar remaining unmelted, but in Summer the increase in temperature without any immediate danger of rainfall is indicated by the very stubborn resistance the sugar shows to the melting power of the contents of the cup.

In Summer, storms of a rather violent nature are indicated by the immediate melting of the sugar.

Many careful observations have revealed the above facts.

It was at first thought it was due to the different conditions in sugar, or the manner in which the crystals were formed, or in different grades of sugar.

The temperature of the coffee was thought to regulate the melting of the sugar, and it may to a certain degree, but in most cases the temperature has but little to do with it.

Certain temperatures and the same grade of sugar used at different times settled the matter conclusively.

The best grade of granulated sugar made from cane is the only reliable test. Cube sugar may be used, but it is not always reliable, as the substance used to hold the particles of sugar in a block may have some effect on it after it is in the coffee.

Begin your observations at once. It will be one of the most interesting studies you ever indulged in, and one that will be of real value to you as well as your friends.

After you conduct a few experiments you will have such confidence in your ability to predict the weather that you will stake your reputation on it.

Consult the weather predictions each morning and see if your cup tells you the same, watch carefully, and see just how many times you can hit it correctly, while the signal service man may miss it slightly.

The cup will indicate locally better than it will show general conditions, and more especially in Spring and Summer.

During Autumn and Winter more general conditions are indicated by the sugar in the cup, because the atmosphere is lighter at that season than at most any other time of year, unless it be at a time when there is a very sudden and marked rise in barometer.

Those residing on a level not far above the sea will notice this rather curious condition of the contents of the cup more than those living on a higher level. Mountain residents will have more difficulty in making observations, as the atmospheric pressure is lighter at higher altitudes.

The weight of the atmosphere during a low barometric period and there is a greater pressure on the water in the cup and the sugar melts more slowly as the atmospheric pressure decreases.

Air pressure does much to make comfort or discomfort and it is the atmospheric pressure that regulates the weather and it is the weight of the air that causes the solution of the particles of sugar in the cup to take place rapidly or more slowly according to the pressure on the surface of the coffee.

FRECKLES and TAN Are a "Helpful Disease"

A COAT of "tan" in Summer time, or the appearance of freckles after a season on the seashore, is frequently regarded as a sign of health and as a desirable acquisition. As a matter of fact, both of these are really minor diseases, consisting of the inflammation of the cells of the tissues of the skin and a purposeful over-rapid development of pigment to prevent further injury. The deposit of the pigment is strikingly similar to that upon the molecules of silver salts that takes place in the making of a photograph.

The pigment, or color of the skin, is found in the form of fine reddish brown or black granules and is a response of the body to the need for protection against the irritating effect of light. When this is evenly distributed over the skin tanning will result from exposure to sunlight, when the pigment is distributed in patches the rays of light will act upon those patches. When freckles are permanent it is due to the fact that the pigmented cells are easily acted upon, and that the usual amount of light is sufficient to bring out the color. It is also noticeable that permanently freckled skins are more frequently found among dwellers in mountainous countries than among those races living where the atmosphere is denser and the rays of light have less power—though they may have greater heat.

It follows, therefore, that freckles of a naturally permanent character are not removable. They are a part of the cell structure. It is possible, in many cases, to cause a slight bleaching of the pigment, especially where the brown color is very strong. Rubbing the spotted portion with the juice of a lemon or a solution of hydrogen peroxide (after suitable precaution have been taken) is almost the only procedure which is in any way safe, and the results from this are so slight that it is scarcely worth the trouble. With certain skins and under the expert treatment of a careful skin specialist corrosive sublimate may be used, but this is highly poisonous and full of danger. Any way, lots of girls look better with freckles than without them. They are esteemed so widely as an evidence of health and good humor.

Why We Say "Setting the River on Fire"

WHENEVER we say of any one, "he will never set the river on fire," we mean, of course, that he is not a very intelligent or industrious person and that he will never do anything very brilliant or worth remembering. This would lead some to think that because of this old saying some one sometime actually did set a river on fire, or else it would lead us to believe that it originated with a pessimist who believed big deeds were impossible.

As a matter of fact this saying, when it originated, had nothing whatever to do with a river. It was through a wrong interpretation made generations after it originated that we used the word "river."

The original saying was: "He will never set the 'temse' on fire." Now, a "temse" was a wooden sieve so fixed that it would fit in the top of a flour barrel and sift the flour by revolving. In those days the milling of flour was decidedly imperfect, and every bit of flour had to be thoroughly sifted before it could be used.

Sometimes a very energetic person sifting a lot of flour in one of these old-time, well-dried sieves or "temse" would revolve it so rapidly that the friction would cause it to smoke and perhaps begin to burn a little on the bearings.

When people were speaking of an unusually lazy or worthless sort of man they would say jokingly: "He will never set the 'temse' on fire," meaning that he was too lazy to put enough energy into sifting flour to make the sifter or "temse" catch fire. This saying originated in England, and as every one knows, the great river there is the Thames, which is pronounced exactly the same as "temse."

Better milling of flour was finally invented, there was no more need of sifting every bit before it went into the barrel, and the use of the "temse" died out. But the old saying still clung, people still said: "He will never set the 'temse' on fire," and later generations who knew nothing of the ancient sifter called "temse," used to spell it "Thames," and as this meant river, the saying was twisted around until to-day we say: "He will never set the river on fire."

Just How You May CHANGE YOUR HEIGHT at Will

By Dr. L. K. HIRSHBERG

IN the press dispatches a few weeks ago was an account of how a certain notorious gold brick swindler under arrest in Folsom, California, escaped detection throughout his long career by changing his height at will. He had a range of over four inches and was successfully photographed and measured by Bertillion rules many times. Once he was five feet nine inches, in another picture he was six feet one inch, again he would be reported by a secret service office as between these figures.

It is not generally appreciated, but it is none the less a fact, that every muscle, tissue, cartilage and organ of the living body contains more or less tension, stiffness, laxness, elasticity and rigidity as the case may be at different times. Early in the morning after a wholesome, refreshing sleep, a cold wash and a moderate breakfast, your cartilages, muscles and skeleton, especially the spinal column, are fairly erect. If you are of an average height of five foot six or seven during the day, you may be five feet and eight inches in the early morning.

As the day grows and time passes you will be found to lose from one to two inches, according to different writers, late in the evening. The exact loss in height in the course of a day depends upon various factors, such as the kind of work you do the food you eat, the liquor you drink, the amount of sleep you have had, and most particularly your age and your ancestry.

With these matters in view, it is a simple trick of practice to avail yourself of these facts and to add one of a numerous list of extra aids in order to extend their application to the point of lengthening or shrinking your figure. High heels are too clumsy and conspicuous a method to lengthen your figure.

There are several procedures to be followed, one of which is to deliberately, steadily and voluntarily to extend, stretch, and make rigid your spinal column. It may surprise you to learn that your vertebral chain of bones and cartilages are relatively as expansive as a crawling worm's. If you feel at all neglected about this—and eminent professors of medicine have sneered at this announcement with their egoistic doubts about everything that they have not experienced—just stand before your looking glass with a tape line. First look at and measure yourself in your natural, lax and usual posture. Then slowly and carefully, just as a fish or worm might do, stretch steadily your entire body upward with your feet firmly on the floor and your head in the clouds. The very first time you try this you may be able to increase your stature an inch and maintain it there. With some practise you will be astonished to find you can "outworm even an earth worm" and stretch yourself heavenward nearly three inches.

There is not the slightest doubt in the world that exceptional men and women may be found who, after steady training, may be able even to exceed this margin in inches. However, that may be, the fact remains that the extension can be kept up for hours, even days, at a time merely by the use of certain varieties of corsets, suspenders, shirts and braces. Usually these aids are not necessary, for the muscles of the back and neck soon acquire a tension and rigidity from habits of training, permanent enough to main tain such stature as you may desire.

If in addition to this, you eliminate any tendency to a stoop, round-shoulders, bent knees, crouching body or bowed head, the height is accordingly enhanced.

Similarly, if a tall men or woman wishes to be or to seem shorter than usual, it is only necessary to shrink the spinal column, bend it somewhat, round the shoulders, and press down with the full weight upon the soles of the feet, at the same time bending the hips and knees just widely enough not to be observable.

There are, of course, many deceptive and artificial ways of dressing and making-up that delude the eye into seeing either too big or too short a person. With these visual illusions in this place I do not deal. It is in the actual test of measure and yardstick that is here considered.

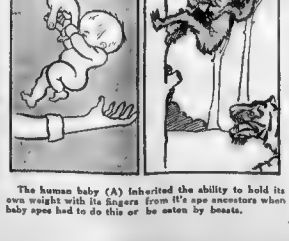
Why a BABY Can Be LIFTED BY Its FINGERS

A BABY ten hours or ten days old is relatively stronger in its arms and fingers than it ever will be as a grown person—boy or girl.

Let the infant grasp your forefinger or a pencil and it will hang on without apparent effort while you raise it free from any support. It will also bend the limbs on the thighs and assume a swinging motion.

This is only one evidence of the lasting power of inborn habits and instinct persisting in the evolution of man. When man was in the primitive state where apelike he lived among trees, the ability to firmly hold on to the branches was of the utmost importance. This necessitated the development of a strong power of grip in the hands and muscular force in the arms.

In those days the mother nursed her baby as she does to-day, on one arm. But she was ever on the watch for enemies and constantly fleeing them. When a tree climbing animal, such as a leopard, approached to kill for food, the ape mother would need all her hands to go from branch to branch. Now the little baby must hold on in some way the best it could. It would grasp the mother around the neck or twine its little fingers in her long hair and literally hang for life.



The human baby (A) inherited the ability to hold its own weight with its fingers from it's ape ancestors when baby apes had to do this or be eaten by beasts.

These babies were almost as helpless as are those of today, being unable to stand or in any way move except by clinging to the mother. This condition of the ape babies existed for years and years—we cannot measure the lapse of time this trait was exercised.

As throughout all the epochs of evolution it is probable that only the fit survived. That is, when any ape baby lacked the ability to cling with its fingers and arms it fell prey to the agile foe. Those surviving have passed down to us to-day the evidence of their arboreal instincts when the infant of a few hours will cling to any finger, to a beard or a stick placed in touch with its hands.

It is these little things which show us facts in the history of the development of man that are now being studied and which bring us nearer to the wonderful forces controlling the progress of mind and soul.

Perhaps it is unfortunate that we did not continue to develop that peculiar strength of the grip in extreme infancy. If we had no doubt we would have been able to do almost double the manuel labor in maturity, having double the strength.

The Reason It Is Dark At Night

IT never is absolutely dark, of course, but on a moonless night, the star-shine is so small that one is not far astray in saying that it is comparatively dark. But why? Why is not the sky at night a blaze of light? What has happened to the light of these millions of stars that so little reaches us? The problem of the reason why it is dark at night is one of great difficulty.

Reducing the question to its simplest terms it must be stated that photographs have shown that there are galaxies of stars and myriads of huge nebulæ. It is true that a point-source of light diminishes in brightness as the square of its distance increases, but, as Dr. Frank W. Very points out in a recent analysis of modern astronomy, in the case of nebulæ, which cover an apparently large surface, the angular area diminishes in the same proportion, so that this faintness is equalized. The distance of the stars is not enough to account for the faintness of their light.

If distance is insufficient, it is clear that the ether must in some way stop the light. If it does so, the very fact of stopping uses the energy of the light and converts it into something else and makes the ether hold in suspension these particles. Dr. Very suggests, and with a closely reasoned argument and wide mathematical generalizations, that here is the birth of matter. "Creation," he says, and one cannot forbear to quote him, "is not the bringing forth of an infinite number of dead structureless particles, sent out as a set of miserable waifs at some indefinitely remote epoch and left to clash without guidance, without purpose. Creation is perpetual." The origin of life is not discussed in this connection, but if the true origin of matter can be put in as simple a fashion as this, it is not such a far step to the discovery of the relation of the forces that move the world of living things, in that strange billion-miled region of space filled with that strange substance, ether, of the presence of which we are unaware save that it filters only a little of the starlight through and gives the dark for sleeping.

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How a Leopard Taught Her the Way to Make Love.

Mlle. La Gai, the Noted French Danseuse, Advises American Women to Learn from the Cat Tribe the High Art of Fascination

PHOTOS. BY APEDA-NY

"The American woman fails in the game of love because she has not cared enough to study it. We Frenchwomen are subtle." This Is Mlle. La Gai in a Subtle Pose.

"The leopardess follows the leopard when he runs away. She catches and chokes him." Here Is Mlle. La Gai Demonstrating This Phase of Cat Courtship.

This Is Mlle. La Gai Wearing the Skin of a Leopard, Cousin Perhaps to Those Which Taught Her How to Make Love.

By LOUISE LA GAI

The Accomplished French Danseuse

WALKING one day in the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris, with a young man, a dear friend of mine, I watched in a cage inhabited by a pair of leopards, a lesson in lovemaking to every woman, but more particularly to American women, who most need such lessons.

In every other country in the world a woman sits down at some time to woo and she studies how to woo, but in this country women seem to think of it not at all. A courtship happens or it doesn't. There is no plan, no organized campaign of lovemaking. That is the reason there are so many mateless women in the United States. In the jungle no one goes unmated. The creatures of the jungle are wiser than many women of America.

A beautiful leopardess had that morning been placed in the cage with a leopard. He was a sullen bachelor leopard, fond of his liberty and the freedom of his large cage. He resented the intrusion of the other. She obstructed his view of the flowering plants of the garden. Her tawny body, flecked with black spots, shut out the sunlight and cast a shadow. In token of his resentment he went to the farthest corner of the cage and stretching himself out, with his head on his paws, pretended to go to sleep.

The leopardess sat down and thought it over. You could actually see her thinking it over.

"Bad beginning," she reflected. "Still I am not unattractive."

She looked at him for some time, her golden, glowing eyes half closed. Then she proved herself totally feminine, for she made her toilet. She licked her shoulders, her neck, her breast, until they shone. She stroked her whiskers, brushing them to a feathery lightness. And all the while she kept on looking at him.

Finally he opened his eyes half way and looked at her indifferently. Albeit indifferently, he looked and this was something of an opportunity. She rose to it

She walked back and forth before him sinuously, gracefully, her lithe body the color of a topaz in the sunlight, the black spots on her coat looking like the black velvet dots on a Columbine's costume.

She walked back and forth. She moved in large but ever lessening circles about him. She looked at him over her shoulder. She tossed her head with jungle coquetry as she passed him. At last she had her reward. He opened his eyes widely and really looked at her. He had begun to notice.

That was a start, a very good start, and she seemed satisfied with it, so well satisfied that she went back to her corner and sat down on her haunches and looked at him in a casual sort of way, a "Have we met before or am I mistaken?" way.

Then that lady leopard did what seemed a most inconsistent thing. The leopard rose, swung his handsome body toward her and approached within two feet of her. What did she do, do you think, after all that coquetting of hers—after her brazenly taking the initiative? What did she do but retreat! She whisked, yawned and strolled to another part of the cage.

He looked after her in a puzzled way and followed her. Still she retreated.

With masculine independence he arched his back and shrugged his yellow shoulders, with an "O, well, if that's what you think about it!" air and went back to his corner and lay down.

She stood and looked at him awhile, and when he showed no signs of returning she crossed the cage and stood before him. When he sullkily refused to look up, what do you think the bold creature did? With a daring little twinkle in her eye she leaned forward and very softly bit the peak of his ear!

Thus encouraged he arose and again followed her. Again she adopted the puzzling tactics of retreat.

The leopard stole nearer. He stretched forth his long tongue and licked her cheek. She turned her head away and looked at the vividly blossoming flowers. Piqued by this evident lack of interest he waited awhile for a renewed sign of it. None coming he sauntered away to his corner.

She looked after him for a moment, out of one eye while the other remained fixed on the garden. When the inert, black flecked body in the corner showed no sign of life or interest, her golden eyes widened and flashed. Her tail swung back and forth—back and forth. She crouched and in an instant the body of the surprising creature shot catapult-like through the air. Landing on the leopard's shoulders she caught him by the throat, hissing with jungle power. Amazed and frightened he sank to the floor staring at her in dumb fright. When she saw that he was quite cowed there was another change of mood.

Lying abjectly down before him she licked his paws, then his muzzle. He, stunned but pleased, returned her caresses.

When we left she was purring loudly as though she would say: "Now, my dear, I have taught you that you are mine. You cannot get away. There must be no more moods nor sulks. We understand each other perfectly, darling. You may lick my paw!"

"Of whom does that remarkable creature remind you?" I said to my friend.

"Of you," he answered. "What a wonderful pantomime that would make!" He was quite right. I gave at the Grand Opera House in Paris a reproduction of the leopardess's woolng, only to obtain yet greater dramatic and pictorial effect. I named it 'The Tigress's Woolng."

But it meant far more to me than a successful pantomime, more than an uplifting, capricious and beauty-loving Paris. It meant more to me than the possible pleasing of difficult New York. It was something of universal significance. It was the wooing of the male by the female of the human species. It was a cure for the heartaches and misunderstandings in the world of sex.

It was a lesson on how a woman can woo a man, for, of course, she always does!

A woman can always win a man if she wants to enough. If she wants him and doesn't win him it is because she hasn't looked upon love as we regard all other things, as something for which we must work and work hard.

Love is a game of advance and retreat, retreat and advance. The leopardess knew this, for she retreated when the leopard pursued, followed him when he retreated.

The American woman fails in the game of love because she has not cared enough to study it. She is too busy about With her it is all retreat or all pursuit. She can be read at a glance.

The French woman is subtle. She does not reveal her whole battery of charms in one broadside. She says to herself, "I shall reveal to him this quality of my nature today." To-morrow another attribute of herself surprises and delights him. She keeps something new always in the magazine of her attractiveness to him.

In more or less degree this is true of the other women of Europe. But the American woman is over candid. Without subtle lies and reserve, she is a poor wooer.

Go to the leopards, you American women, and be wise!

Ways Slangy English Princess Mary Is Puzzling Her Parents

London, April 15.

WHAT to do with their only daughter is just now a problem that is sorely exercising the minds of King George and Queen Mary.

The Princess in a couple of months will be fifteen years old and is developing into an exceedingly strong, healthy and vigorous young girl, full of the joy of life, and daily chafing more and more at the restraints to which she finds herself subjected, and which constantly clashing with her natural desires and inclinations.

Circumstances have combine dto produce in her a variant from the normal type of Princess belonging to a great reigning house.

The Princess has never known what it is to have a sister; her only constant and intimate companions have been her brothers.

Efforts have been made to find some suitable companions of her own sex for the Princess, but they were only very partially successful. The Fife children were too old, and, in any case, between these staid and prim and rather delicate Princesses and their sturdy, romping, vigorous cousin there was not much sympathy or affection.

Then the daughters of the Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel (whose husband is one of King George's oldest friends, and who has recently been appointed Master of the Household) were tried as companions for the sisterless Princess, but the Keppel children were too young. The eldest is six years the junior of the Princess Mary.

The only "chum" of her own sex that the Princess has got is her governess, Mlle. Dussau, who has been with the Princess since her Royal Highness was six.

Queen Alexandra, who is fonder of the Princess Mary than any other of her grandchildren, urged that the Princess should be allowed to have her own desire and be sent to a school, for at any rate a year but this idea was absolutely negatived by Queen Mary, who, on general principles, thinks that girls are much better brought up at home.

So the Princess Mary remains at home, and is providing her parents with plenty of food for reflection.

The Princess a little while ago was out with the Norfolk hounds, she was bidden to return to York Cottage by 3, but the Princess got into conversation with the two daughters of a Norfolk squire, one of whom was about her own age.

The Princess found in the two girls a couple of companions after her own heart, and she rode home with them and invited them to tea at their house, and returned to York Cottage at about 8, having made her newly found friends promise her they would come to York Cottage the following noon.

In the meanwhile three grooms had been dispatched from York Cottage to look for the missing Princess, and were scouring the country up till 9 o'clock at night, when they heard where the Princess had been and that she had returned home.

The Princess on her return home found her governess in tears. After kissing her good many times she converted her in haste to her mother's apartments. It was a subdued Princess that returned to her own rooms half an hour later, and she dined with her governess in the schoolroom that night, and afterward wrote a letter to the daughter of the squire to say that she was sorry that she had to put them off coming the next day, but that she was going to London.

The Princess went up to Buckingham Palace with her mother the next day and spent a week in London in almost solitary confinement in her own rooms, where she was left to meditate on the offence of a Princess picking up casual friendships and wandering about the country in the dusk of a Winter's evening with no other companion but a groom.

For the first time in her life Princess Mary was made to understand that she cannot do things that other girls can do, or that her brothers can do with impunity, and for a time the Princess was somewhat subdued, and when she returned to York Cottage for a little while strictly obeyed "orders," but only a few weeks or so later her Royal Highness broke out again against the discipline which she is finding so intensely irksome.

This time the Princess went for a ride across part of the royal estate at Sandringham on her bicycle. There was no harm in this, for the Princess is allowed to go out cycling by herself, provided she keeps in the private roadway.

It was a lovely morning, dry and sunny, with just a nip of frost in the air, and the young Princess soon covered the four miles of flat stretch of road that lies between York Cottage and the boundary of the royal estate. At the end of the road there is a five-barred wooden gate, and beyond the gate is a wide expanse of downs. While the Princess was contemplating one of the finest views in Norfolk she heard a shout, and presently she saw a sight that set her heart beating quickly and kindled the light in her eyes.

Crossing the pasture at the other side of the gate were three boys with leather satchels across their shoulders, from which they were throwing paper. They were running along at a good, swinging trot, and in the distance coming after them were half a dozen boys and girls. The Princess at once divined that a paper chase was in progress; she knew one of the "hares" well by sight, and presently, when some of the hounds" passed, she recognized several boys and girls' sons and daughters of tenants on the Sandringham estate. The Princess "hallooed" to them, and they stopped.

"Don't stop," shouted the Princess. "I will go a bit of the way with you," and in another moment the Princess was over the gate and running hard with the foremost hares.

Her Royal Highness did not get back to York Cottage until 6 that evening, and returned covered with mud, for she had fallen into a ditch that she had tried to jump and failed.

Another "awful row with mother" was the Princess' subsequent description of the scene that took place on her return—in writing to one of the girls with whom she had been out.

But it is not alone the way in which the Princess Mary is breaking out against home discipline that is troubling her parents. The Princess in her constant intercourse with her brothers picked up a good deal of slang, which she constantly employs in conversation, in spite of all the efforts that have been made to break her of the habit.

Her Royal Highness indeed talks precisely as if she had been educated at Eton. For example, she talks of "footer" for "football," of "tucker" for "tea time," of "bunk" for "lunch," and employs a host of other phrases that are purely Etonian slang, which her brothers picked up from their Eton friends. In addition she freely uses slang that was the invention of her brothers in their younger days.

Buckingham Palace, with the Princess, is always "Buck House." York Cottage is "Yorks," the Privy Council is the "Dilly Wig," the Prime Minister is "Captain," and the Lord Chamberlain of her father's household is "Sa ssage."

The use of slang brings the Princess into sweet conflict with King George, who has an inveterate dislike to "slangy" women (unlike his father), and who for more readily pardons his daughter's escapades about the country at York Cottage than he does her use of slang.

At lunch at Buckingham Palace some weeks ago the Princess, in addressing Lady Shaftesbury (who is a member of Queen Mary's household), spoke of some one having become a "Dilly Wig," by which she meant that the gentleman she was referring to had been made, or was going to be made, a member of the Privy Council. Unluckily for the poor Princess, the remark was heard by her father, and she was promptly ordered to leave the room.

It may be remarked, however, that King George is extremely fond of his only daughter and she of him.

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Searching the Houses of Ancient Babylon.

First Photographs of the Most Magnificent City of the Past, Where King Nebuchadnezzar Ate Grass and Daniel Was Cast to Lions

Photo © by Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

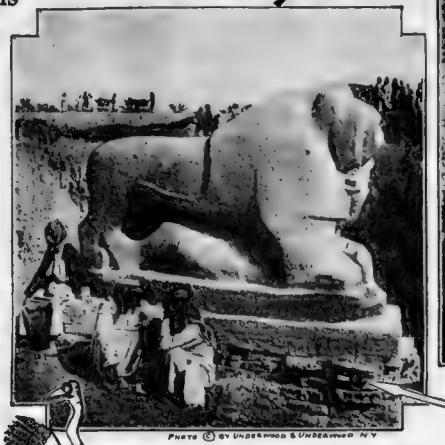

Photo © by Underwood & Underwood N.Y.

Colossal Figure of a Lion Overcoming a Man. The Oldest Sculpture Found in Babylon. Note its Resemblance to the Modern "Cubist" Sculpture.

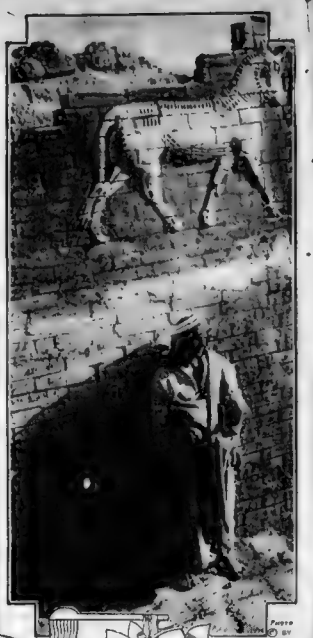

Photo © by Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

The Triumphal Gate of the Goddess Ishtar.

The Living Present Looks upon the Long Dead Past. A Little Girl of the Squalid Village Which Nestles in a Corner of the Ruins Contemplating the Bones of a Babylonian Woman Who Died 4,000 Years Ago. The Fragments of the Skeleton Are Seen in the Edge of the Clay Coffin

An Ancient Seal Found in Babylon, Showing Hunters Gathering Ostrich Feathers for King Nebuchadnezzar

THE German Oriental Society is pursuing a wonderful work in laying bare the remains of the magnificent city of Babylon A few years ago Babylon was merely a name that called up a vague vision of something vast and splendid. To-day, through the labors of these archaeologists, we can see the city as it actually was in Biblical times.

Herewith are some photographs of the latest excavations by the Oriental Society. Here is the very city that was the capital of the empire from which Abraham came. It was countless centuries old when that patriarch set out to found the race of the chosen people. It already possessed a splendid civilisation

It was noted for the luxury of its palaces, temples and mansions, although they were built of brick on account of the lack of stone The surrounding country was then rich and fertile as a result of the splendid system of irrigation, although to-day it lies a barren desert for the lack of irrigation.

Babylon's walls were so thick that they were impregnable against any military force employed in those days. It was finally captured by an army that crept in through an unguarded gate while the army and people were plunged in drunkenness and shameless debauchery The walls were strengthened and ornamented by tremendous towers that dominated the country for miles around.

The palaces and mansions had beautiful gardens, the most attractive of which were those situated on the banks of the River Euphrates. The "Hanging Gardens" of Babylon connected with the royal palace formed one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

The temples and libraries possessed millions of books, clay tablets engraved with cuneiform inscriptions, in which the origin of the human race and other primitive legends of intense interest were related.

This is the city which was a byword for wicked splendor throughout the Biblical period and for centuries after its downfall. Its end came nearly two thousand years ago, when the degenerate Belshazzar was overwhelmed in the midst of his sinful luxury, as related in the book of the prophet Daniel.

One of the most curious objects unearthed by the present excavators is a huge lion standing over a man. It somewhat suggests the modern cubist style of art, but yet it is not without intelligence and artistic force. The sculptor's idea was to express the power of a lion.

This is the oldest and most primitive work of art yet discovered in Babylon. It dates from at least four thousand years back. No other sculpture in this style has yet been found. It was a tremendous task to bring blocks of stone this size to Babylon. The block of granite from which the lion was carved was obtained in a quarry two hundred miles away and brought down the Euphrates on a raft

Another photograph shows a portion of the tremendous wall of ancient Babylon. This section of wall is part of the Triumphal Gateway of Ishtar, the principal female divinity of Babylon Many of the sculptures decorating the wall at this gateway still remain beneath the surface, and it is doubtful if the entire wall will ever be uncovered.

The gateway is profusely decorated with many animals, conspicuous among which is the bull, the sacred animal of the god Nebo. The brickwork, formed of very large bricks, is in perfect condition. It has survived numerous earthquakes and the ravages of time and weather for over two thousand years. It bears eloquent testimony to the excellence of Babylonian methods of construction.

The most interesting photograph, however ,is, probably, the one that shows a large group of the ruins of the temples and houses of Babylon. The thickness of the walls shows here again proves the magnificent construction of the ancient city and explains why the old historians speak of it with mingled awe and admiration

The nearest group of ruins represents all that is left of the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, the mightiest King of Babylon. Each brick of the foundation bears that monarch's name and his royal titles all stamped in cuneiform writing The inscribed side is placed downward.

The great column of bricks shown in the foreground formed part of the entrance hall of the palace. It was here, perhaps, that Belshazzar saw the writing on the wall: "Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting."

The mass of ruins seen beyond the column encircles the site of the throne hall of Nebuchadnezzar. In the background may be seen what is known to the explorers as the south mound. This covers the site of the commercial and industrial city of Babylon and probably also the Tower of Babel.

To uncover the ruins shown here has been a tremendous task, for the Euphrates River had buried them under an alluvial deposit over sixty feet deep. The greater part of the city still lies under this deposit. Among the interesting ruins still largely hidden is the Tower of Babel, whose construction and abandonment form one of the most curious legends in the oldest part of the Bible.

Many of the objects found relate to commercial dealings. Babylon was the greatest commercial city of the ancient world prior to about 500 B. C its wealth was naturally the greatest source of its power. Its merchants employed a perfect system of bookkeeping and of making out "commercial paper" and other documents. The entries were first made on soft clay and then baked hard. They could never be altered, burned or defaced. Even to destroy them ,with great force was difficult. Those that are found today are as legible as when they were made.

Owing to their system of bookkeeping and giving indestructible receipts, the Babylonian merchants enjoyed a great reputation for honesty. They were considered very superior in that respect to their competitors in Egypt

The excavators have found an enormous collection of tablets inscribed with the laws. The Babylonians enjoyed an elaborate system of law as long as thirty-five hundred years ago. It dealt with the most complex and intimate relations of life, with matrimonial relations and commercial disputes. Although the legal code appears harsh to us in many respects, it is in the main intelligent and just, and there is every reason to believe that it was rigorously enforced

The darkest side of Babylonian life is seen in the existence of an enormous body of women known as "public votaries." It is said that there were 50,000 of them in the city. Many of them were kept in the temples of Ishtar and other divinities. The money paid by the citizens visiting the "votaries" went to the priests of these heathen temples, and the "votaries" themselves were slaves of the most wretched description

It is the existence of this institution that has caused Babylon to be condemned as the city of sin, the most shameful type of corruption among the communities of the ancient world. In nearly every place where Babylon is mentioned in the Bible it is accompanied by words of severe reprobation.

The excavators have found many inscriptions relating to the female votaries of Babylon. Those who were attached to certain temples were never allowed to go away, and an attempt to escape, if discovered, was invariably punished with death.

Others were allowed to go at large, but they had no rights under the law. They were branded on the forehead in order that every one might know who they were. If one of them importuned a citizen for money or troubled him in any way her offence was punishable with death.

The whole civilized world was ransacked to find these women. They were bought or stolen from their distant homes. The choicest specimens were placed in the Temple of Ishtar

These facts make it certain that Babylon was plunged in conscienceless self-indulgence and luxury to a degree unknown in the modern world.

The wine shops were usually kept by women in Babylon and there are many provisions in the laws concerning them. The measure for drink was to be the same as for corn. In case she overcharged her customers they could throw her into the water

For surgery and the practice of medicine, there was elaborate legislation. In order to discourage the surgeon from making rash experiments, severe penalties were fixed in case of unsuccessful operations. For an operation on the upper class, the surgeon received ten shekels on the lower class five, and on the slave two If the patient died the surgeon s hands were cut off. In the case of a slave he had to replace him with one of equal value. If the eye of a slave was lost the owner received half the price of the slave

Similar legislation was enacted for builders I the house fell down and killed the owner as the result of bad workmanship, the builder was subject to the death penalt

A man could give his wife, son or daughter to work off a debt, but in the fourth year he or she could regain freedom

The great early ruler of Babylon was Sarge Khammurabi, whose famous code was the be is of all the laws that governed the empire

Nebuchadnezzar was King when Babylon reached the zenith of its glory. The Bible tells us how this man's mind was unbalanced by the tremendous power he possessed As a consequence he became insane for a time and "did eat grass as the oxen."

He built the two great walls of the city. He built immense quays on the banks of the Euphrates, besides developing otherwise the facilities for handling commerce. He dug wide moats about the walls so that it was as if the sea surrounded the city

He built the causeway by which the God Marduk was taken on New Year's Day from Babylon on a visit to his son, Nebo, the patron deity of Borsippa. All these interesting things will be laid bare by the excavators, so that the tourist may look at them

Photo © by Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

The Houses of Ancient Babylon, the First Photograph Showing the Enormous Excavations of the German Expedition in the Palace of Nebuchadnezzar and the Heart of the Ancient City.

Good Two-Cent Dinners for School Children---

By Dr. CHALMERS WATSON, Of the Edinburgh Royal University

FROM an analysis of the meals eaten by eight healthy children of the middle classes, it is found that what children need is food that contains seventy-two grammes of protein and sixty-nine grammes of fat, and for poor children those proportions have to be obtained at the lowest possible cost.

For example, a bowl of thick lentil soup containing ¼-pound of lentils, with a slice of bread, costing about 2 cents, contains much more nourishment than ¼-pound of meat and a slice of bread costing 10 cents.

The question of a good one-course dinner is important. In many of the houses of the poor the cooking facilities—one small open grate—are not well adapted to providing a two-course meal if such were otherwise available, and in connection with the feeding of large numbers of school children there is certainly economy of time and labor, and possibly of expense in a one-course as compared with a two-course meal. Experience has shown that a one-course meal at low cost can be made as nourishing and attractive to children as a two-course meal at similar outlay

It is of interest in this connection to refer to the nutritive value and cost of a series of five one-course dinners recently supplied on my recommendation, by the Edinburgh School Board to 2,000 children

	Protein	Carbohydrates	Fat	Cost
[illegible] soup	20.4	19.5		$0.015
Meat, soup and [illegible]	18.8	67.2	9.6	5.80
Plum pudding	38.1	154.4	26.3	6.00
Potato, beef	29.2	77.0	9.1	4.00
Porridge and bread	34.8	105.3	4.1	2.80
Average ...	27.1	102.0	9.0	.11 per head.

A study of the figures in the different columns, he says, is very instructive. The average amount of protein 27.1 grammes, fat 9.0 grammes, and carbohydrates 102 grammes, may be taken as a reliable standard for a highly nutritious meal. erring, if anything, in a deficiency in fat. If we compare the individual menus we find that:

No. 1 is a very nourishing dinner at small cost.

No 2 is of considerably lower nutritive value, and is out of proportion expensive.

No 3 is a rich highly nourishing meal and is proportionately dear; it is only advisable as an occasional meal.

No. 4 is a good dinner obtained at moderate cost.

No. 5 is also a good meal, a little below the average in nutritive value; this can be rectified by slightly increasing the amount of milk.

The experience of the head masters in the different schools under the Edinburgh School Board has shown that meals planned on these lines have been followed by satisfactory rate of growth, increased physical vigor and more efficient education of the children, these being the criteria for judging the correctness of any system of feeding.

It is probably no exaggeration to say that the medical profession, no less than the public has a very inadequate idea as to the extent of minor or major adulteration of common foodstuffs.

Bread is an important illustration. A large proportion of bread in daily use is now made from flour which has been artificially bleached by the passage of nitrous oxide fumes. These are produced by an electrical discharge, the process being described by the parties interested as "electrified air," and in ignorance accepted by millers and bakers as a process "from of chemicals."

The researches of Professor Ladd, U. S. A., Professor Haliburton and the author, among others, have shown that the digestibility of flour so treated is appreciably reduced, and as there are, unquestionably, no compensating advantages in the process from the physiological and dietic point of view, it is advisable that all bread should be made from the natural product of the wheat.

It is conceivable that a child would thrive better on a diet containing a smaller amount of food in a pure form than on a diet which is richer from the point of view of chemical composition, but with its nutritive value impaired by the addition of various preservatives.

A further point of importance is the use of hard food adapted for promoting mastication, giving meat in a form which necessitates chewing, bread in baked form for similar reasons, and at the same time restricting indulgence in sugar and sweets, which promote fermentation in relation to the teeth, with resulting caries.

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How Dancing Develops a Beautiful Figure.

First of an Instructive Series of Articles by the Well-Known Dancer, Ruth St. Denis

THIS newspaper presents today the first of a series of articles by the most graceful woman in America. Miss Ruth St. Denis is the foremost dancer in the United States. Her fame, not limited to her own country, is worldwide.

Miss St. Denis has literally danced before kings, having been received and admired in the courts of Europe. She is a mistress of the art of expression without words, pantomime, and is deeply learned in the grace and beauty lore of the Orient. She advises her countrywomen upon a subject in which every woman is interested, how to improve her figure, and tells them in clear, forceful manner and careful detail how this can be done. She does not hesitate to point to the faults in the figures and carriage of her countrywomen, but while she tells of the evil she also describes the remedy.

No. 1---The Neck, Bust and Shoulders

By Ruth St. Denis

DANCING is the only exercise that will harmoniously develop the human body. Swimming will develop the torso, golf the arms, rowing the back and walking the legs, but each of these exercises trains one set of muscles at the expense of the others. One part of the body becomes overdeveloped. The body becomes, so to speak, freakish.

Dancing, on the other hand, develops all of the body. Every muscle, every fibre, every tissue in it is nourished, strengthened and stimulated by the dance, for dancing is not the movement of one part of the body but of all. We do not want to become a nation of athletes. What Americans want is to become perfect human beings and that dancing will bring about this consummation I am profoundly convinced.

The dance is not only life itself, but it is our attitude toward life. I heard a great truth lightly uttered in the course of an ordinary conversation one day, and I have come to believe that this truth will be a generally accepted principle. All erroneous thought—that is, all thought unworthy of us—tends to downward and inward motions. All worthy thoughts tend to upward and outward motions.

Dwell, please, upon that idea before we go further, for it is absolutely primal. What do we do when we are afraid? Our figures shrink downward and inward. Have you not watched a timid little girl sitting on the edge of a chair, her little figure drawn backward as though she feared a blow, her head drooping, her eyes averted?

Of course, you have. Perhaps you have been such a little girl yourself. I was. At eighteen I was the shyest, most awkward, frightened creature that ever came out of New Jersey. I was flat chested and narrow shouldered. I had huge "salt cellars" in my neck. I stooped and looked from right to left with frightened glances. I was, indeed, a most uncanny young person. And why? Because I was afraid. We fear for ourselves and we crouch and draw backward. We fear for someone else and we lean downward and forward in a protective attitude.

Watch anyone with whom resentment, envy, hatred are the keynotes of character, and we see the same postures, the bent head, the eyes that look sidewise, the lowered chin and drooping body. Depression manifests itself in the same way. The habitually dejected person bends forward in body and in spirit. His muscles are as dejected as himself. His mood is as flaccid as his muscles.

The person of inward and downward thought may be represented by a broken stick falling earthward, the person of upward and outward thought by a straight line.

Watch the movement of the person actuated by thoughts of hope and joy, of love and faith That person's head is upheld. The motions of his arms describe a large, outward curve. Invariably the person of the other habit of mind and character makes inward, downward motions, but his gestures are small and restricted. Those of his antipodes are large—they sweep huge circles.

The tendency of the first is to fall to the earth. The trend of the second is to move upward and onward—in a word, to dance.

We have there the foundation of the truth about how to develop a beautiful neck, bust and shoulders. Lead the person—be it yourself, some awkward grown-up friend or a timorous child into a mood of courage, train him to make the mood permanent.

One of the greatest sentences ever uttered, a bugle call to humanity, was "Be not afraid."

Say that to yourself or to the other out of whose flat chest and scrawny neck and thin shoulders you would metamorphose a beautiful setting for a well-poised head. Say it again and again, and after a while the dulled spirit will hear it and obey.

Coax this child, even the child, yourself, who cowered a while before but now stands with head upraised, smiling, from the chair in the corner, and say to him or her: "Play you are a bird." Natural and gradual will be the response. The arms will rise slowly from the sides. Draw the hands together in front and slowly move them backward until they nearly meet. Do this slowly; if with music, to a six eight tempo; if to the accompaniment of a voice, count slowly six. "Playing bird" the arms slowly dip and rise and balance in the precise motion you have observed in a bird's wings This also is dancing.

While "playing bird" you think of a bird and the chin rises, the eyes turn upward The muscles of the neck lift and strengthen. The blood courses through the arms, feeding the muscles impoverished by disuse and something stranger still happens—your fallen chest has risen and its new proportions surprise you. Unconsciously and involuntarily you have been filling your lungs with deep draughts of air; you have been breathing deeply, and have not known it

That is as it should be. I am tired of the systems of deep breathing. They are mechanical, laborious—in a word, a nuisance. The way to teach a person to breathe deeply is not to teach him. Get him into a joyous, hopeful, fearless frame of mind and the deep breathing will take care of itself

The shallow breather is a timid, dejected, despairing person. To prove this, watch your own breathing the next time you permit yourself to sink into a slough of despond. Probably you will be startled by finding that you are not breathing at all. You are holding your breath.

While "playing bird" dance. Dance any steps you choose, provided the tempo be long, for the motion of bringing the "wings," your arms, back and front, should be a slow and graceful one, and requires six beats. The waltz step also would be a good one

Another variation of the dance that will build anew the neck, the bust and the shoulders is that after "playing bird" you dance about with arms behind you and hands clasped

This is a natural posture into which the body adjusts itself to the mood of courage and joyousness and hope. The mood is one of gentle friendly defiance of all fear. With that the chest again rises and the deep rhythmic breathing upon which a full chest and firm bust are built comes as naturally as sunrise follows dawn. At the same time the chin rises, the throat is made firm and the shoulders rise

Think of freedom. Think "I am free," and there will follow an instinctive loosening of every tightened muscle, an untying of knotted nerves Movements to emphasize that freedom will follow. One arm will be flung above the head, then another, and, while the fingers meet, dance.

Think of the Oriental habit of saluting the dawn. The Eastern salutation is one of hands extended, the palms turned outward. Instinctively, as you think of the rising of the sun and the glory of a new day, you will lift your head and smile. Dance the salutation of the dawn. Invent your own steps, always keeping in mind the salutation.

Invent and practise movements of your own, to make round and firm that scrawny neck, to raise the drooping shoulders, and to restore the chest that is most like a "caved in" cellar. Exercises that develop one develop all

First get your right mood Then comes the deep breathing. Then the rise of the chest and the renewing of the bust, the filling out of the neck and the enlarging of the shoulders. The dancing follows, and in many cases need not be taught. I am untaught, save by myself

"Think of the Oriental Habit of Saluting the Dawn. The Eastern Salutation Is One of Hands Extended, the Palms Turned Outward. Instinctively, as You Think of the Rising of the Sun and the Glory of a New Day, You Will Lift Your Head and Smile."

"Play You Are a Bird. In Playing Bird the Arms Slowly Dip and Rise and Balance with the Precise Motion You Observed in a Bird's Wings."

PHOTO BY WHITE N.Y.

This Is the Downward and Inward Posture of the Person Actuated by Fear. Miss St. Denis Is Shown Here in the Act of Screening a Loved One Who Is Asleep and to Whom She Fears Harm Will Come.

PHOTO BY WHITE N.Y.

"While Playing Bird You Think of a Bird and the Chin Rises, the Eyes Turn Upward. Unconsciously and Involuntarily You Have Been Filling Your Lungs with Deep Draughts of Air. You Have Been Breathing Deeply and Have Not Known It."

Stage Traps to Catch Thieves Like Rats

THE burglar's lot is not a happy one—to paraphrase W. S. Gilbert's comic opera remark about the policeman. The ingenuity commanded by the interests of law and order is forever devising some new and insidious means of keeping him from making a dishonest living.

This latest bugaboo which the prudent burglar must learn to sidestep is the invention of an Englishman, William Sorreys, of Yakendon Road, Horley, Surrey. The fundamental advantage of this burglar trap lies in the fact that it is never in evidence to the marauder until he is caught in it.

It springs itself automatically when the burglar gets into range of its jaws, or can be operated by a lever by the bank cashier or tradesman behind his counter. Suppose, for instance, a suspicious looking person appears at the cashier's window and, with drawn revolver, attempts to enforce his demand for a few thousand dollars out of the stack of banknotes at the cashier's window.

"Why, certainly," says the cashier, promptly selecting a fat package from the stack

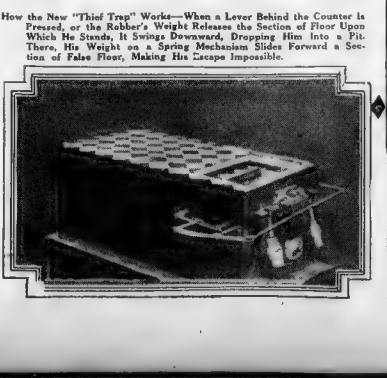
But while he does this with his left hand, with his right he presses down a lever near the cash drawer, and, presto! Mr. Burglar walks on air. A section of the deceptively floor has dropped from under him. He lands on his back in the basement on a sort of spring mattress. so he won't be killed, and before he can move he sees a sliding door close over the mouth of the trap he has fallen into. There's nothing for him to do but wait patiently for the policeman who will be along presently to conduct him to the police station.

The accompanying diagram shows how the mechanism works. Without any indication to that effect on its surface, a section of the floor in front of the counter or wherever the marauder will be most likely to stand while revealing his unlawful intentions—is hinged on one side and supported on the other side by sliding bolts. The lever near the cashier's hand controls the operation of these bolts. And when they are drawn, and the thief is through the floor into the pit, his weight landing on springs at the bottom slides a section of false floor over the opening and locks it.

It will be seen that the private offices of financial magnates, captains of industry, and other people who are in constant fear that some visitor will turn out to be a crank with a pistol or an anarchist with a bomb, could be equipped with the new burglar trap, which, when the intended victim pressed a button, would solve the whole distressing problem.

If the late Russell Sage's office had been thus equipped he would not have had to use the faithful Laidlaw for a shield and Laidlaw would have had no occasion for vain efforts in the courts to compel the multi-millionaire to recompense him for permanently disabling injuries received when the crank's bomb exploded.

As applied to the case of the safe cracker, the device shows a weak point. The recent New York pawnbroker's safe robbery, which netted the thieves more than $300,000 in diamonds, was to the credit of professionals who knew that vault so well that they could attack its concrete exterior in the one spot not protected by hidden electric wires. If bank robbers are generally as careful about their preliminaries as this, probably they would know all about that burglar trap, and carefully refrain from springing it.



How the New "Thief Trap" Works—When a Lever Behind the Counter Is Pressed, or the Robber's Weight Releases the Section of Floor Upon Which He Stands, It Swings Downward, Dropping Him Into a Pit. There, His Weight on a Spring Mechanism Slides Forward a Section of False Floor, Making His Escape Impossible.

"With Drawn Revolver He Attempts to Enforce His Demand for a Few Thousand Dollars."

"The Cashier Presses Down a Lever Near the Cash Drawer, and, Presto! Mr. Burglar Walks on Air."

Hatching Out Fish Under Setting Hens

By Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshberg, A. B., M. A., M. D., (Johns Hopkins University)

OUT in the land where the youngest republic is just budding into the world's powers, in the land of Confucius, China—no longer the Chinese Empire of the school books—the coolies that make their living as fishermen and breeders of young fish have discovered a simple way of making roe or fish spawn develop into young fish

They search the small streams and brooks of the country, wade around in the shallow waters or row about in strange craft, and take from the surface all the bunches of spawn that are found floating there.

These multitudes of fish eggs are then gently and without injury placed in the shells of hens' eggs from the end of which a bit of shell has been removed to allow the contents to be thrown out, and then, when the shell is filled with the roe, the end is carefully plugged with absorbent cotton and the egg shell, filled with the spawn is placed beneath a setting hen.

After several days—the time, of course, depends upon the species of fish as well as the condition of the setting chicken—the egg shell, filled with the fish eggs, is emptied into fresh water, which has previously been heated by the sun's rays. In a couple of more days all of the baby fry will have hatched out, and thereafter for some time they are kept in fresh water until ready for distribution and sale to the various aquaria and small streams of the land.

The Chinese have known for thousands of years how to incubate artificially not only hen's eggs but the eggs of fish, reptiles birds and other animals. It is therefore, in accord with their previous history to find them in the lead in inventing methods of hatching out young fish.

As the eggs of fish incubate naturally in their native element, water—the experience of the Chinese in starting the process on land, with the aid of a setting hen, has taught them to be careful that sufficient water is introduced into the hen's egg shell along with the roe, to keep the latter from drying up instead or hatching out young fish.

WHY CRIME DOES NOT PAY—

No. 3 of the Series of Extraordinary Revelations Written by SOPHIE LYONS

The Most Famous and Successful Criminal of Modern Times, Who Made a Million Dollars in Her Early Criminal Career and Lost It at Monte Carlo, and Has Now Accumulated Half a Million Dollars in Honorable Business Enterprises

Sophie Lyons

DARING ESCAPES FROM PRISON THAT PROFITED US NOTHING—How I Escaped from Sing Sing, "Sheeney Mike's" Ingenious Method of Getting Out of a Massachusetts Prison, Eddie Guerin's Frightful Experiences Escaping from Devil's Island, and Other Instances.

IF my two previous articles I have tried to show by my own experiences and by the experiences of some of my companions a few of the reasons why crime does not pay.

It is thought by many that the only thing that prevents a criminal from becoming famous, happy and prosperous is the danger of being caught. But this fear does not restrain criminals. Curiously enough, every thief feels sure he will not be caught—and if he should be caught he has always a way to escape.

Criminals do escape frequently, and on this page to-day I will explain how I, myself, have got out of prisons and jails and how some of my companions have managed to do the same. But at what pains, trouble, and risks! Less than half the same expenditure of intelligent thought and patience put into an honest business enterprise would bring a splendid reward.

But the point I want to make clear is that it profits a convict nothing to escape. I escaped from the stone walls and steel bars of old Sing Sing—an impossible accomplishment they had said—but I will show why I was worse off out of prison than if I had remained there. So, too, with "Sheeny Mike," the store burglar, who nearly killed himself getting out of the great Charlestown Prison, near Boston, only to be arrested everywhere he went, month after month, until he was finally sentenced to Dannemora Prison, in New York, for nearly twenty years.

And so, also, with Eddie Guerin, who escaped from Devil's Island, the French penal colony off the coast of South America. He has told of the weeks of horror and hardship in an open boat, under the blistering rays of a tropical sun, his wanderings through the unhealthful, fever-breeding swamps, full of poisonous insects and snakes, and his capture by a wild tribe.

And so with Bullard, the burglar, whose partners, the famous Harry Raymond and Mark Steinburn, labored patiently tunnelling into the White Plains (N. Y.) jail and finally released him. Bullard secured his freedom only to be caught again, and he died in prison.

SOPHIE LYONS.

Why We Were Worse Off After Our Escapes Than Before

I'm not easy to get out of Sing Sing Prison. Ned Leary, the bank burglar, my husband, got out, and—well, we were both serving sentences of five years at the same time.

Ned Lyons was a desperate man, and he had an notion of remaining long in any prison. Although his body was almost constantly penetrated with pistol bullets he did not welcome the idea of inserting one more from the armed warden who patrolled the prison walls on all sides. He was for liberty—no end of the question—if he was to escape it must be through some adroit scheme which would not make him a target for the riflemen who patrolled the prison.

My husband and I had a comfortable home on the West Side in New York, but I had very little peace of mind because of the activities of Lyons and his energetic companions. As I have said before, these men had found it very convenient to keep my acquaintance in their various enterprises, and so it was that my husband and I both got into Sing Sing at the same time. Lyons was confined in the men's prison and I was in the women's prison across the road.

It was the Waterford, N. Y., bank that had been robbed of $150,000 and in the party were Lyons, Jim, Ira Kingsland and the famous Jimmy Hope. Of the whole party, Lyons alone was at all right. Just how my husband got out of Sing Sing is a story which, naturally, I will not disclose at this moment.

When I reached Sing Sing I was turned over to the prison physician for him to find out what my physical condition was and what kind of work I was best fitted to do. This doctor's name was Collins. I shall never forget him, for he was one of the kindest hearted men I ever knew. In my hour of being consigned to some easy work where I would be able to assist in my husband's plans for escape, I pretended to him I was suffering from all sorts of ailments.

Planning Lyons's Escape

"Why, doctor," I said, "I'm a sick woman and how-do I don't know how to do any kind of work. I've never had to work for a living."

"But you're a pretty woman," the doctor replied, "you have to learn to work. You're in for but five years and nobody is allowed to pay the lady in Sing Sing prison, you know."

"But, doctor," I said, "you wouldn't have Sophie Lyons be anything but a lady, would you?"

"Well, I'll make an honest woman of you, Sophie—this is more important than being a lady," he answered gravely, "and you going to try. I've got enough confidence in your sense of honor to give you a position as assistant nurse in the prison hospital. If you prove by your experience there that you can learn a good trade which will enable you to make an honest living when your term is up."

Nothing could have suited me better. A position in the hospital is the easiest work the prison offers, and it would give me just the opportunities I needed to help my husband escape. But I tried not to let Dr. Collins see how delighted I was, but pretended to be very fearful and penitent as I thanked him for his kindness.

My husband was allowed to come and see me once a week, under guard of a prison keeper. My conduct was so good and he'd give the matron and Dr. Collins such a confidence in me that Ned and I were soon permitted to talk without any person official being present to listen, as the law provides we must be.

Then I told my husband my plans for escape, but of course I was not one of those would be helpers we needed. I favored trying to persuade a prison keeper—somebody of the guard forces—sentenced to the prison where a "trusty" whom my husband had befriended, would also claim them and smuggle them into Ned's cell.

It was a Wednesday I had my last call from Ned. Through one of those mysterious underground channels which few but criminals know of prison life, Ned and I were to meet in the prison hospital. We were to touch with the outside world, my husband had learned that the following Tuesday, which was a visitors' day, the warden and several other prominent officials of the prison were to be away attending a prison congress. That was the day he had set for his escape provided our friend Leary could deliver the necessary disguises in line.

I had my doubts about "Red" Leary who was good hearted enough and meant well but was a bit careless about keeping appointments. To my delight, however, he kept this one and came to get permission from the matron to see me. He was a trusty, and one of the best thing in conditions he burst into a convulsion of laughter.

It is all right," he said, "I've got the clothes and tied up in a bundle that you'd not dare to look into. Yes, that is right. Gang's there and everything's right. Why you're all right and nothing can go wrong, sister and sure! I bet they'll feel good after spending a week or two months against that rough prison stuff."

The Prison Bell Sounds Alarm

Leary stood in the doorway while he was going on with a so-called description of the wig and false beard which he had brought to me in a bundle. Then, without a word of warning, Dr. Collins and the matron appeared at the end of the corridor where we were sitting. I signalled "Red" to keep quiet and he had sense enough to do so.

There, under pretext of showing him the prison hospital, which I knew like a book, Dr. Collins cheerfully explained when he was out of hearing that Leary was there on the errand which meant so much to Ned and me.

The next Tuesday was the longest, most nerve-racking day of my life. I had slept little the night before. All night long my mind was turning over every detail of our fellowing strikes we would get possession of the keys which would let us out. I knew how we would change the clothes and put on the wig and false beard. Then the keeper at the door took a hand and looked through his pocket-book and papers with the "lawyer" in much distress, turned his pockets inside out. But no pass could be found.

At last the principal keeper, Connaughton, was called and he reprimanded the "lawyer" severely for his carelessness, but finally allowed the visitor to depart—and then "Red" Leary's back pass was also gone that was so much needed in forging a fresh one, with the proper day and hour on it. Leary returned to New York and arrived in the vicinity of Waterford just in the absence of their supervisor, he unfortunately concluded with the principal keeper.

Some excuse and want and sent I here's nothing to relate for a time. So, you'll be ready, I bet saying to myself as I got this same the old adage really spoke the truth. If there was no settlement about the prison it was good evidence that Ned's absence had not been noted. And if he got out of prison's absence until the visitors day

"Red" Leary was in cell to see us the next day and I was to arrange with him about securing those accessories. They were to be left in an obscure corner covered by a pile of rubbish. Leary was to be on hand at a certain hour and I was to get possession of them.

This door—a massive, iron-barred affair was always closed. I never opened. The key was in the hands of the matron's wife. That was the signal that the coast was clear. Then I would step into the hall and look a careful impression of the key in a piece of wax.

In due time Kate Leary brought the key which had been carefully made from my wax model. At the first opportunity I had to be alone for very few moments briefly! Hiding the key away as carefully as I ever had any before or afterwards, I waited impatiently for the night set for my escape.

It came at last. Between 8 and 9 o'clock I heard the matron's wife go to the household quarters and shut the door at the head of the basement stairs. It was a crisp December evening. It had snowed heavily all day, and it was still snowing and was growing cold.

About 8:20 I heard a peculiar low whistle. That was the signal that the pair of horses and the sleigh which were to carry us away were waiting outside.

There was of course no opportunity to get my clothes and wig. I had to be alone in the lower house—upstairs I could hear the matron and her family laughing and talking over their dinner.

Putting down the tray of dishes I was carrying, I opened the door and, taking the false beard and wig from the bundle, I put them on. Yesterday's gloves the dark costume over to the door that led to liberty.

My heart was thumping with excitement. My fingers were trembling so that I could hardly find the keyhole. It seemed ages before the lock turned and I stepped out into the cold Winter air.

Although every second was precious I took the time to close the door behind me and lock it. By this concealing the way I had gone, I would delay my pursuers just so much.

Then I ran down window sacks on Keeler the voice of one of the matron's little children. I picked up my thin shoes in the snow, barefooted and with bones slipping, pocketing the regular path.

"Mamma," she was saying, "why doesn't Aunt Kate bring the rest of my dinner?"

"She'll bring it in a minute," the mother replied.

I heard a yelp or retort—more evidently a yelp—and then I recognized my prison call.

Striking the key into a snow-drift I ran to the waiting sleigh. Ned was standing beside the sleigh with a bag, warm for coat and blankets in his hand. Without a word I slipped into the coat, hopped into the sleigh and Ned was beside me with the whip and away we dashed into the night.

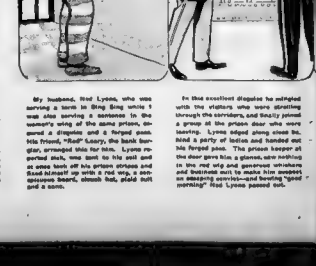
The long far coat and stylish hat which Ned had brought made me look like any thing but an escaped convict. After a good warm supper at Poughkeepsie we took the night train for New York and reached there safely the next morning.

And so we were free!

But what had we gained by our escape from Sing Sing?

When my husband first suggested his escape from Sing Sing I had promised me that if he ever succeeded in getting out I would not be a party to any more prison breaks and desperate deeds. That promise was made while his remorse was fresh and he was in the mood for leading a quiet, law-abiding life in some foreign country.

I think I'd better keep an eye on this fellow while we get the loot," was my husband said, carefully rubbing a bruise on his head received in the fight.



How Ned Lyons Got Out of Sing Sing Prison and Came Back in Disguise and Got Me Out.

My husband, Ned Lyons, who was serving a term in Sing Sing under 1 was also serving a sentence in the convict's wing of the same prison, disguised a disguise and a forged pass. His friend, "Red" Leary, the bank burglar, arranged this for him. Lyons reported sick, was sent to his cell and at once took off his prison dress and fixed himself up with a red wig, a pocket-piece beard, smock hat, plaid suit and a cane.

In the excellent disguise he adopted with the visitors who were strolling through the corridors, and finally joined a group at the prison door who were leaving. Lyons edged along close by, and a party of ladies and handed out his forged pass. The prison keeper at the door gave him a glance, saw nothing in the red wig and generous whiskers and muttered out to make him suspect, so stepping quickly—and hurriedly "good morning" Ned Lyons passed out of prison walls.

After a few weeks in New York, where we remained the warm congratulations of my friends on our escape from Sing Sing, we went to Canada to visit our friends who were in school there. It was at this time that I had my first call to get it. I thought this a favorable time to send my husband of his promises and he was him to get some honest employment. But he would not listen to me.

"That would be all very well if I had a lot of money," he said, "but I can't settle me until I have enough capital to give a decent start. Wait until I go one my good luck and then I will think out living difference."

An Easy Bank Robbery

I agreed to this reluctantly for I felt a premonition that when this "one more job" was finished we should both find ourselves back in Sing Sing again. And, as I turned out, I was right.

It was not altogether lack of money on Ned's part that led him to plan with Leary to rob the bank in Sing Sing again. And, as I learned later, it was not the only reason why he wanted to return. The fact that I was a prisoner in Sing Sing had left me in a state of mind which made me feel that I was not free. I felt that I had to return to prison to serve out my sentence.

In our prison cells, once more, we had ample opportunity to consider how fruitless of results our escape had been. For all the risks we had run in getting out and for all the worrisome months we had spent in dodging detectives we had nothing to show except the fleeting satisfaction of being free for a few days. What had we gained? Nothing.

How Bullard Got Out

Bullard, the burglar, another prisoner among his fellows depends very largely upon his ability to escape—or to help his friends escape. Many Bullard planned to take more pride in the way he broke into the jail at White Plains, New York, to free Charley Bullard and Ike Marsh, than because of the fact he got out of his hidden robberies.

Bullard, understanding the ground and facts, learned that the jail entrance, front and in connection, Raymond, put to work on the jail's foundations from the jail. They took Marsh and Bullard out, night after night. Marsh was doing a trouble-again and Bullard was taken away and Bullard was taken away.

And now one more instance—a very curious one.

Of all the ways by which thieves have planned to free one of its the most ingenious was probably the way Sheeney Mike brought about his release from the Massachusetts State Prison. He frequently boasted of it in the corridors and cells of Sing Sing's Death Watch gang. Mike was a burglar of the first water, a man of great ingenuity and of unusual resource and nerve. He got his name from the fact he was a Jew and had been sentenced to the prison under the name of Sheeney Mike.

Mike's escape from the Massachusetts prison was brought about by his own ingenuity and nerve. He had been sentenced to a long term and was in the prison hospital suffering from a bullet wound and it was over the onset of the fever from the wound that he made his escape from there.

Mike had served many years of his sentence before he ever asked or thought to ask for a pardon. He had the first of a long series of unsuccessful applications in his behalf made by his counsel during the fifth year of his imprisonment. He was then a young man, and he knew that he had a long sentence to ser

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New Things Not Found in Any Books

How to SAVE the BOTTLE-FED BABIES

By EUGENE CHRISTIAN, F.S.D.

NEARLY 10,000 children die in the ten leading American cities from July 1 to September 1 (two months) of every year. The aggregate population of these cities is about ten million. According to these figures, therefore, it is shown that about 1,000 children out of every million of city population die in July and August of every year, before they reach their second birthday. From experience I am convinced that mothers, doctors and nurses in small towns out in the country know as little about feeding and caring for children as do the mothers, doctors and nurses in the large cities. This being true, it is not unreasonable to assume that about 1,000 children out of every million population in the entire United States die every Summer on account of a lack of knowledge in regard to feeding and caring for them. If this is true, then we have a funeral train of over 90,000 innocent little ones July and August of every year who die from stomach and intestinal trouble alone, which are the most easily controlled and preventable of so-called children's diseases.

Dr. John Mason Knox said in a public lecture in Washington a short time ago that "300,000 children die every year in the United States of preventable diseases." It is reasonable to assume that nearly all, or at least a great majority, of these valuable little lives could be saved if mothers were taught the simple and natural laws of infant hygiene, especially infant and child nutrition.

Food and fresh air are the two things that control almost wholly the life of children until they are past two years of age. If the stomach and intestines can be kept in normal condition the child, like any other little animal, will thrive even under many adverse conditions. The normal and healthy action of the stomach and alimentary tract depends entirely upon the child's food and drink, therefore child feeding is in truth the key to child health, and often to child life.

This life saving work among children can be accomplished by teaching nursing mothers first how to feed themselves, and, second, if the baby is bottle fed, how to prepare and modify, or humanize, cow's milk, which is a very cheap and simple process. This is a thing that every mother would willingly do for her child if she knew how.

Volumes have been written upon the subject of infant feeding. Laborious analyses have been made. Tables have been compiled. Terms in chemistry have been severely drawn upon to explain things. The efforts of all these writers, no doubt, were inspired by the noblest purposes, nevertheless amid their tables and learned technicalities the average mother stands bewildered and must perforce turn back to common sense, experience and motherly instinct. It is here that every mother should have some knowledge of the chemistry of common food. She should know something about selecting and combining such things as are in chemical harmony. She should know something about the requirements of the infant body, and in what particular respect it differs from that of the adult. If she is nursing she should know something about what to eat herself, and the effect her own food will have upon her child.

Every mother should endeavor to feed herself so as to nourish her baby from the breast, if possible, but where this cannot be done and artificial feeding becomes necessary, then the preparation of baby food becomes of great importance. Cow's milk, of course, is the logical substitute for mother's milk, but taken whole or natural, it is too high in proteids and too low in sugar; therefore, in order to make a healthy baby food it must be modified according to the requirements of the infant body. The nurse or mother should prepare an amount sufficient for only one day's supply at a time, after the following formula:

Cream	2 oz.
Milk	2 oz.
Water	15 oz.
Milk sugar	4 level teaspoonfuls
Lime water	2 teaspoonfuls, or ½ oz.

This should be thoroughly mixed, placed in the bottle and set in warm water until it is brought to the temperature of breast milk. The above formula can be used during the first month of baby's life.

The baby should be given the first day five to six feedings of about 1 ounce, at intervals of three to four hours apart; the second day, seven to eight feedings; third to the tenth day, nine to twelve feedings, of no more than 1 ounce at a time, two to two and one-half hours apart. During the second, third and fourth weeks it can be given about ten feedings a day, at from two to two and one-half ounces at each feeding.

The formula for the second and third months should contain more cream and a fraction less milk and a slight increase of milk sugar, and it should be fed seven eight times a day, ranging from three to four ounces at a feeding.

The formula for the fifth to the twelfth month should be about as follows:

Cream	6 to 8 oz.
Milk	2 to 3 oz.
Water	10 oz.
Milk sugar	5 to 6 teaspoonfuls
Lime water	2 to 3 teaspoonfuls

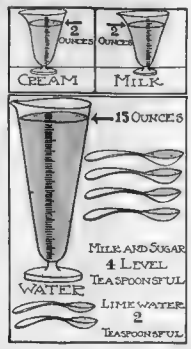
Amount and frequency of feedings should be about as follows:

Fourth, fifth and sixth month, five to six feedings a day, four to six ounces at each feeding.

Seventh, eighth and ninth month, about five feedings a day, and six to seven ounces at a feeding.

Tenth, eleventh and twelfth month, five feedings a day, and from six to eight ounces at each feeding.

Mothers should be extremely careful to get pure milk. This is of primary importance. The milk sugar and lime water can be purchased at any first-class drug store. The mother should exercise careful vigilance and judgment, especially in reference to the quantity given at each feeding, and the frequency. The moment the child shows symptoms of over-feeding, the quantity of cream and the amount of milk should be reduced; in fact, it is healthful, and often necessary to allow the child an opportunity to get hungry. The digestion of many a baby is totally ruined by continuous feeding which is often done out of motherly sympathy or merely to keep baby quiet.



The Author's Formula for Preparing Bottle-Milk for the First Month's Feeding of a Normal Baby.

INSTRUCTIONS Any Mother Can Read and Understand FOR PREPARING THE MILK

How to Select THE RIGHT TOOTH-BRUSH and Care for It

THE selection of a suitable tooth brush requires care. Some brushes, as found in the shops, are badly constructed, partly on account of their shape and partly on account of their mechanical make-up. The bristles should be fairly stiff and not too close together. Each bundle of bristles should terminate in a pointed cone. Brushes with large, straight surfaces and extreme length of bristles should not be used; they do not conform to the curvature of the dental arche.. The bristles must be carefully mounted with cement or wire to the bony handle

Carelessly mounted bristles are prone to become disengaged from the bundles, and they may lodge in the soft tissues of the mouth and pharynx, or they may be swallowed and then give rise to serious disturbances.

Bristles of tooth brushes have lodged in the appendix and have caused serious complications. To reach all the accessible surfaces of the teeth, a tuft of large bristles near the tip of the brush is essential. The handle should have a definite curve, so as to make the use of the brush effective. The brush should be of medium size. Brushes which are too large simply fill up the mouth and prevent sufficient freedom of action properly to cleanse the teeth.

Most persons are in the habit of selecting soft brushes, claiming that a stiff brush endangers their gums and makes them bleed. In most cases it will be found that the bleeding is due to accumulations of tartar and to a lost resistance of the mucous lining of the mouth.

If the gums are in good condition and a fairly stiff brush is allowed to soak for a few minutes in water, the gums may be thoroughly brushed with it without causing damage or discomfort. After using the brush it should be thoroughly washed and a few taps given on the handle close to the bristles to remove particles of food and moisture from it.

The correct use of the tooth brush has to be acquired by practice. There are right and wrong ways of brushing the teeth. The object in using the brush is to reach all accessible surfaces of the teeth.

In brushing the external surfaces of the teeth, the latter should be brought together in front, and the brush moved up and down with a slight rotary motion. The mouth is now opened an the grinding surfaces of the bleuspids and molars are brushed from before backward and from left to right. Then the inner surfaces of the teeth are cleansed in the same manner, the brush being held in the whole hand and not between the fingers.

The gums, the inner surface of the cheeks and the surface of the tongue should also be lightly brushed. The gums should receive additional attention by lightly massaging with the wet finger tips, employing a rotary movement. This procedure stimulates the tissues, creating an increased influx of nourishing blood in these regions. It is of great importance while the brushing is going on to have the mouth partially filled with water or the mouth-wash solution, so as to take up immediately the products of the brushing.

To reach the difficult spaces, toothpicks and floss silk are of great benefit. Toothpicks are made principally of quills, celluloid, bone, tortoise shell, metal, wood, etc. Quill and, very recently, celluloid toothpicks, are preferable over any other kind. Metal picks especially should be avoided. The wooden picks, unless carefully made and polished, are often injurious to the soft tissues. Small slivers may penetrate between the root of the tooth and the gum and injure the latter.

The loss of many teeth has been caused by splinters of wooden toothpicks forcing their way between the teeth. Floss silk and small rubber bands are also extremely serviceable for the removal of food particles and sticky adhesions lodged between the teeth. Waxed floss silk, which is especially intended for dental purposes, may now be obtained from the manufacturers of surgical dressings.

This dental floss is wound upon flat metal spools, or preserved in aseptic glass containers, and it deserves to be highly recommended in conjunction with a proper brush and the various mouth cosmetics. Floss silk may be conveniently carried about in the vest pocket. Rubber bands are easily procured, but they are not as cleanly as the dental floss preserved in small vials.

Why You Will Fall Faster in New York Than in New Orleans

IF a person should fall from a three-story building in New York he would strike the sidewalk much sooner than he would if he fell the same height in New Orleans. This is because the force of gravity decreases as the equator is approached. A man at the Cape of Good Hope would fall faster than a man at Morocco, for the same reason, but the difference in gravity, while quite pronounced and unmistakable, is not so great that it would have much effect in lessening the injuries resulting from the fall nearest, or even on the equator.

In fact, experiments have shown that an object will not fall with the same velocity in hardly any two places. But out of all this these same experiments show that the force of gravity really becomes less and less as we approach the equator.

The rifle test has been used to prove this. This test consisted of holding a rifle exactly horizontally and firing it, 16 feet from the ground. The bullet struck the ground at a distance of 1,000 feet. The bullet had a velocity of a thousand feet a second, as it was one second traveling the thousand feet before it struck the ground. The same rifle with the same sized charge in the cartridge, held in the same manner, 16 feet from the ground at New Orleans, was fired and the bullet traveled 1,600 feet, or 600 feet further than in New York, and it was a second and a half in striking, therefore proving that the force of gravity was not as great at New Orleans, or so much near the equator.

Here the lessening force of gravity as one nears the equator gives the rifle a longer range. While there is no place where the force of gravity is two-thirds less than it is at any other place, there is really enough difference to be noted by means of these experiments and to show a marked change in the range of rifles.

Why SHERBET Is Colder Than ICE CREAM

IF you have ever eaten a combination of ice cream which has a centre of sherbet you have probably noticed how, the moment you take a mouthful of the sherbet, it seems twice as cold to your mouth, how it will seek out the sensitive spots in your teeth and make you jump. Sherbet is really much colder than ice cream.

But why? It takes no more cold to freeze sherbet than it does ice cream—indeed, it requires less. The water is not any colder than the cream to begin with; generally it is not as cold, for the cream has been put in the refrigerator to keep it sweet Yet there is not the shadow of doubt as to which is the colder, although opinions are divided on the question as to which is the most toothsome.

The reason is that ice cream is not really frozen at all; that is, the cream itself is not. Cream, as is well known, is that part of milk which (usually after standing or by special separator processes) has become partly separated from the rest of the milk because it contains a large proportion of globules of fat and therefore is lighter. There are several other constituents of milk, for it is a highly complicated product, but to all intents and purposes it may be said that cream is principally the butter fat of milk in the form of globules of fair size suspended in an almost clear fluid. These fat globules are protected from the action of the serum by the casing which makes them globules, and it is this which keeps the fat within from any injury from the serum. Sweet butter, as is well known, is made from sour cream, but the acidity is not in the globules of butter fat, but in the liquid in which they are suspended.

In exactly the same way, ice cream—when it is made of cream, which is not always the case—does not reach the same pitch of cold as sherbet, for the casing of the globules and the natural character of fat renders it less susceptible to frost. It takes many degrees more cold to freeze fat than it does any of the materials that go into the making of sherbet. Ice cream, made of pure cream, moreover, never gets "brick" hard, and that which has a larger proportion of cream than customarily is often served as "French ice cream." It will be recalled—especially by housekeepers who freeze their own supply—how much more rapidly this melts than much of the commercial ice cream. Many States require a certain standard of ice cream, just as they do of milk, but this does not prevent the addition of perfectly harmless mixtures which have the effect of causing the ice cream to freeze harder, rendering it more convenient for sale, while at the same time acting as an additional safeguard against spoiling. So, to use a paradox, warm ice cream is usually the best ice cream—not necessarily the costliest nor the best flavored, but, as a rule, holding the greatest percentage of butter fat.

Sherbet, however, is certainly a cooling dessert, or dish, much more cooling than ice cream, especially as the butter fats in the ice cream actually add to the fuel of the body in a slight degree after and during digestion and for many people it may be even better than ice cream. For little folks, the extreme coldness may be harmful to their little stomachs owing to the sudden change of temperature it affords.

YOU MIGHT TRY...

Coffee Stains.

COFFEE stains may be removed by brushing the spot with pure glycerine. Rinse in lukewarm water and press on the wrong side. This will not injure the most delicate material.

To Remove Paint.

EQUAL parts of ammonia and turpentine will take paint out of clothing no matter how hard or dry it may be. Saturate the spot two or three times and then wash out in soap-suds.

Packing Bottles.

WHEN packing necessary bottles of liquids for a journey, place them in an old shoe stuffed with paper or cotton. They are less likely to get broken, and if they are the shoe will absorb nearly all of the contents and thereby save the clothing from serious injury.

Removing Stove Polish.

TO prevent stove polish sticking to the hands while polishing a stove, first rub the hands thoroughly with soap and allow it to dry. The polish will then wash off without any trouble.

Dishes on Ice.

TO prevent a plate from slipping when you set it on a cake of ice in the refrigerator, place an ordinary rubber ring, such as go with fruit jars, under the plate.

Why We NEED NOT SNEEZE in Church

EVERY one who attends church or goes to the theatre or other place where people are assembled, knows how embarrassing it is to have to sneeze with the usual unpleasant sounds that accompany such an outburst of our real nature. Such may very easily be avoided, by thinking quickly and following a simple little rule which will save us much annoyance.

When the feeling comes over us which always precedes a sneeze, all we have to do is to lay our finger across the upper lip directly beneath the nose and press firmly upon the lip for a few seconds.

The sneeze will leave without making itself heard.

The same result can be obtained by laying the finger across the lower lip just above the chin and pressing rather firmly for a few moments.

Either of these acts will not attract the attention of any person, and in almost every instance the person will be saved the annoyance of disturbing the entire audience.

The physiological reason for this seeming curious interference in nature is quite interesting, although but few stop to reason why in this as in many other things.

The internal surface of the nasal passages are covered by a very delicate and sensitive mucous membrane. Their surface is quite extensive, following as they do all the inequalities produced by the curved spongy bones of the nose

Only the upper portion is the seat of smell, as that part only receives branches from the first pair of cranial nerves, or the nerve known as the olfactory nerve, which is the one of smell.

The distribution of this nerve, in the form of an intricate network, is upon the two upper spongy bones.

The olfactory nerve itself does not issue from the skull, but rests upon a thin facial bone which separates it from the cavity of the nose; and the many branches which proceed from it pass through this bone by means of numerous small openings.

The many nerves which ramify over the lower portions of the delicate nasal membrane, and which endow it with sensibility to touch and pain, are branches of what is known as the fifth pair of nerves.

An irritation from several causes applied to the parts where this nerve is distributed occasions sneezing, which is a spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm, which results in the expulsion of the irritating cause.

The pressure described above simply arrests the irritation, and the sensation dies without the outburst of air which produces the unpleasant sound. It is like arresting a current of electricity by crossed wires or some outside influence.

There are times when this method does not work, but they are rare and generally due to the fact that the pressure is not applied soon enough. Nearly everyone has a warning of several moments that they are about to sneeze. If the pressure is instantly applied the sneeze is generally suppressed, otherwise it may be too late.

This does not mean that every sneeze should be suppressed. Only do this when in church or theatre or some such place To sneeze, aside from the sneeze caused by a cold, is natural and affords a relief to the nasal passages from dust.

How STAMPS Should Be Enclosed IN LETTERS

IT is actually astonishing the number of persons, and even those who are in business, who do not know how to properly enclose a postage stamp in a letter

The stamp is supposed to bring an immediate reply, and the intention of the writer is good, but many times he is the cause of no little annoyance at the other end of the line.

When a busy man opens a letter and finds a stamp pasted tightly to the sheet he is excused if he happens to think something unbecoming to a gentleman. The letter is often unanswered, the stamp wasted, the party's time taken in removing the stamp and applying paste to hold it on the envelope sent containing the reply

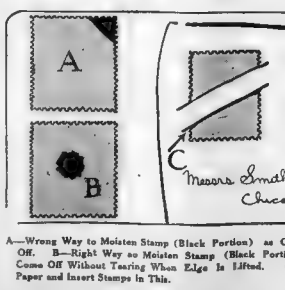
This is one way to enclose a stamp:

Moisten a spot about the size of a pea in the centre of the stamp and press it to a blank place on the letter sheet. When the party addressed removes the stamp he can lift it from any edge, and that will cause the centre to release instantly without injury to the bit of paper. If one corner is pasted down it often tears in removing, and according to the ruling of the department, the postage stamp is worthless if any portion is torn or cut away.

Try the scheme. It is worth dollars, even if it is only a two-cent stamp.

Still another way to enclose a single stamp, or two or three stamps, in fact, is to cut a little slit in the corner of the letter, taking pains that this is not done where it will be folded as the letter is made ready to go in the envelope. If the slits are made as shown in the accompanying illustration, the stamps can be tucked in and will remain safely in that position unless the slits are cut too large.

But for a large number of stamps it is far better to put them in a small envelope, which is enclosed in the envelope containing the letter.



A—Wrong Way to Moisten Stamp (Black Portion) as Corner Will Tear Off. B—Right Way to Moisten Stamp (Black Portion), as It Will Come Off Without Tearing When Edge Is Lifted. C—Cut Slits in Paper and Insert Stamps in This.

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How Can A Wife Win Back Her Husband's Love?

The Pretty Pickle the Proud Duchess of Westminster Has Gotten Herself in All Because She Tried the Time-Honored Way of "Making Him Jealous"

The Picture That Shocked the Duke Beyond Expression. It Shows the Duchess of Westminster Doing Fancy Figures with Felix Locher, Champion Skater of Switzerland.

London, April 10

HOW can a woman win back an errant husband's love?

Should she try to arouse his jealousy?

Is she justified in imitating his conduct?

These questions, which must have exercised many a woman's heart, receive practical answers from the extraordinary case of the Duke and Duchess of Westminster.

The Duke, who is the richest peer in England, and the Duchess, who is the handsomest woman in English society, have separated. The final break is attributed to the Duchess's daring and unconventional efforts to win back the Duke's affections. Now that the disaster has occurred, the greater share of the suffering and disgrace must fall upon the woman.

The eloquent words of Scripture, very slightly changed to fit the sex of the person concerned, may now be aptly applied to the Duchess of Westminster:

"And the last state of that woman is worse than the first."

In other words, you cannot get rid of one wrong by committing another. Here it should be noted that the wrong-doing, if it can be so-called, attributed to the Duchess consists merely of social unconventionalities. Nobody accuses her of going to the same lengths as her husband.

Society still exacts a higher standard of morality from the woman than the man. The wife and mother who departs in the least degree from the highest standards of propriety and dignity will surely suffer.

The Duke of Westminster has spent his whole life, since he reached years of indiscretion, in pursuing the phantom of pleasure. He is to-day only thirty-four years of age. He succeeded to his title and estates when he was twenty years old and came into unrestrained enjoyment of the property a year later.

He possesses 2,000 acres in the heart of fashionable London and 40,000 acres in various parts of the country. He has three palatial houses, in none of which he lives. He enjoys an income of at least $5,000,000 a year.

With his devotion to pleasure, he mingles a strong interest in polo. This is the serious side of his life. He will come to the United States next Summer to watch the training of the polo team that is coming to play the Americans for the International cup.

In 1900 he became engaged to the beautiful Miss Shelagh West, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Cornwallis West, the latter of whom was a great ornament of the old, gay Prince of Wales's set. The Wests have another daughter, the Princess of Pless, who is equally beautiful.

Immediately after his engagement the Duke went to the Boer war, and there he lost no time in becoming entangled with a notorious charmer. Miss West hearing of this, the engagement was interrupted, but it was patched up again and the marriage occurred in 1901.

Married life had only just started when the Duke began to neglect his wife and his domestic duties. He preferred the society of sporting men and women of the stage to that of his own class. He was rarely seen in his own houses, Eaton Hall, built by his grandfather, is the largest modern house in England. This palace has been practically closed for several years. The King and Queen wished to pay a visit to the mansion, the home of one of their greatest nobles, but the Duke cleverly evaded the honor because he would have had to appear with his wife.

Grosvenor House, their London residence, in the heart of the Westminster estate, has also been much neglected. When the Duchess was giving a dinner party and reception at the great house the Duke would be entertaining a merry party at the Gaiety. Sometimes the ex anation was given that the Duke had been called abroad on business

The Duke was a particularly enthusiastic admirer of Miss Gertie Millar, one of the liveliest stars of the Gaiety Theatre. He had no hesi-

The Duke in the Polo Field. He Is the Greatest Patron of Polo in England.

tation in showing himself with his theatrical friend in places where he could be seen by the Duchess and the women of his family.

The Duke and Duchess maintained an unhappy and interrupted family life until about three years ago. They have two children, Lady Ursula Grosvenor, aged eleven, and Lady Mary, aged three. For the past three years the Duke has made no pretense of caring about his lovely wife. He has wandered all over Europe without his wife and pursued every kind of adventure without the least regard for the woman who bore his name.

The Duchess was deeply hurt and angered by her husband's conduct, as nearly any wife would have been. She was particularly piqued to see that he appeared to be enjoying his Bohemian mode of life thoroughly. In painful self-examination she asked herself the reason of his neglect. She felt sure that she was handsomer than any of the plebeian women in whose society he took so much pleasure. She asked several persons about this point and received reassuring answers.

Then what was the reason? It could only be that these women were livelier, more amusing, more fascinating than she.

The Duchess determined to show them how fascinating she could be. She would captivate all the men of her set just as much as Gertie Millar or Monna Delza had ever done. She would make them rave over her and fill her husband with jealousy.

She organized amateur theatricals. She secured a little one-act play called "Scaramouche," in which she played the part of a harum scarum tomboy girl. Most of the time she wore a sweater and a skirt that came only to her knees and displayed an extremely shapely pair of underpinnings. She leaped over hedges, slid down the bannisters, crawled through windows, put her feet on the mantelpiece, smoked cigarettes—in short, did nearly everything a Duchess would not be expected to do.

The piece was the success she had aimed at. One young man said to another:

"Why, dash boy, this is almost as good as Gertie Millar in 'The Spring Chicken.'"

It was really quite a triumph for a Duchess to be almost as good as a musical comedy specialist in her own line.

The Duke was too busy with affairs of his own to notice his performance at the time. Then the Duchess went away to Murren in Switzerland, and engaged in the snow sports for which that resort is famous.

She skied, she tobogganed, she skated. She took perilous leaps in the air and displayed the same shapeliness that had won so much appreciation at the amateur theatricals.

She was caught in a perilous upset while tobogganing and again aroused admiration.

As a skater she was a revelation. She became the favorite pupil of the professional instructor at Murren. She was photographed hand in hand with him over and over again performing most intricate and difficult movements.

It was these photographs that caused the break. The Duke was furious when he saw them. He was not jealous, as his wife thought he might be. He was most righteously indignant.

"No lady would be photographed in such a pose as this," he said, angrily, to his lawyer. "It is most undignified and immodest. To think that a Duchess of Westminster should be photographed hand in hand with a common, professional athlete is simply shocking. What would my dear grandmother, who was such a friend of Queen Victoria, think of it? I am indeed glad she is no longer here to suffer this cruel blow."

The Duke, in fact, took the most narrow, old-fashioned view of morality and etiquette for women only. His own conduct did not influence his judgment in the least.

The Duke and Duchess had already talked about separation. He seized this occasion to bring about an open rupture and put his wife in the wrong before a large element of society.

He actually ordered her out of his house and she made a spirited reply. Terms of separation were then drawn up, under which the Duchess received £10,000 a year, the house in London and the second country house, Blain House, in Flintshire. The Duke retains the great bulk of his income and liberty to do as he pleases.

Queen Mary is especially severe upon the young Duchess for her conduct, although before the rupture she sympathized with her in the suffering caused by her husband's neglect. The Queen holds very strongly that it is the duty of a woman to maintain her self-control and the integrity of her home under all conditions, no matter how her husband may neglect her or provoke her.

The Queen [illegible] a moment's mind that a woman may answer her husband's bad actions by imitating them or pretending to imitate them. It is her duty to maintain the strictest standard of virtue in the interests of her descendants and the race. If her husband goes astray it becomes all the more the wife's duty to set an example of right conduct in order to lead him back to the straight path.

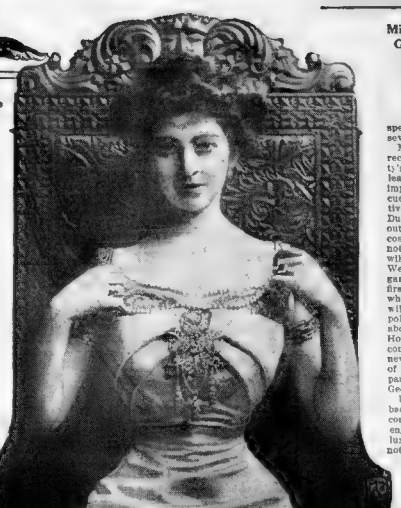
A surprising number of persons in all classes of society agree with the Queen's views. From present indications, it appears that the Duchess will suffer ostracism in the most influential circles of society. For one whose life has been almost entirely spent in social amusements this is a severe punishment.

Most certainly, the Queen will not receive her at court and Her Majesty's example will be followed by the leaders of the nobility and all those important persons who take their cue from the Sovereign's authoritative consort. This means that the Duchess will either have to go without society at all or drift into the cosmopolitan Bohemian set who are not so strict in their standards. That will be a tragedy for a Duchess of Westminster. The separation is regarded as a social calamity of the first magnitude by the Queen and all who are in agreement with her. It will strengthen the attacks of those politicians who are now seeking to abolish the hereditary element in the House of Lords and cut down the incomes of the great landowners by new forms of taxation. The Duke of Westminster is the man most particularly aimed at in Lloyd-George's last land taxation scheme.

Undoubtedly, the affair comes at a bad time. It is hard to defend the conduct of a young man and woman enjoying health, strength and every luxury that money can give who will not live together quietly and decent [illegible] law and morality require, but must fly apart, each pursuing pleasure in his or her own peculiar way.

"Why should I labor to support this idler" asks the laborer in the fields around deserted Eaton Hall. "I do not run away from my wife and children. Why should I not take my vote to gain possession of the land which I am working and which he does not want?"

Thus from all classes of society most bitter denunciation falls upon the quarrelling Duke and Duchess.



"Instead of having his jealousy aroused by the Duchess's pranks, the Duke was deeply indignant and ordered her out of his house."

The Duchess of Westminster as Herself.

Miss Gertie Millar, of the Gaiety Theatre, Whose Influence Over the Duke Made the Duchess Try to Arouse His Jealousy.

Odd, Troublesome Ghosts of the South Pacific---

By JAMES FRANCIS DWYER

FAIRIES have a recognized habit, but ghosts are universal. The spectre knows neither latitude nor longitude. One could not hope to gather in a fairy on a South Sea atoll or a desert stretch in Inland Australia, but the haunting spectre is to be met with in either place.

The ghost crops up everywhere. The Australian aboriginal, the Fijian, Maori, Papuan, Dyak, Javanese, Kling and Rarutongan have a mass of ghost lore that would take the Psychical Research Society a thousand years to investigate. Heat stirs the imagination, and the hot lands are particularly prolific in breeding stories of the supernatural.

I was born on the borders of a region that is supposed to be one of the weirdest places on the earth. That place is the Never Never country, in Inland Australia, a land of drought and heat—the God-forgotten land of Despair.

Here the ghost yarn flourishes. Stockmen tell the story of the coach of death that runs nightly through the sun-smitten lands where the white-eyed crow follows the bushman who is lost on the wastes. The coach is pulled by six black horses, whose driver never speaks, and into the coach go the souls of the lost stockmen and "swagmen" who died of want of water.

We were going from New Castle to Sydney one night in a schooner, when the man at the wheel unloosed a yell that could have been heard at the Nobbys that was a score of leagues astern. The whole crew rushed in his direction, and the frightened, stammering sailor asserted that a cat, black and shining, with two eyes that glittered like the emerald eyes of the sleeping Buddha, had walked six times round him as he stood at his post.

"Three times in one direction and three times in another," said the sailor.

"Why the dickens didn't you kick her?" asked the captain.

"Kick her?" gasped the sailor. "Do you think I'd kick her? Not on your life! When all your mob came running here she beat it over the side."

There was no cat on the schooner, so the captain cursed the steersman and went back to his cabin.

Three minutes afterward another and mightier yell came from the deck, and the captain and crew again rushed to the scene. The steersman was lying flat on his back unconscious, and when he had been brought around he asserted that he had kicked the spectral puss on its second appearance and had been promptly knocked unconscious by what he described as "a bloomin' electric shock that came from the durned old mouse eater's fur!"

The captain cursed him and took the wheel himself, and quiet was again restored. But not for long. The captain's yell was even louder and more hair-raising than that of the steersman, and when the crew reached his side they found him fighting madly with an invisible foe.

"Hit him!" he shrieked. "He's sitting on the wheel. Hit him, you fools! The cat! The cat!"

Three hours later we piled the schooner on a reef, and we had a narrow squeak for our lives.

An island skipper, on a run from Suva to Melbourne, ill-treated a Fijian. The black died, but before he died he lifted himself on his elbow and spat upon the captain's uniform. The Fijian was something of a witch-doctor in his own corner of the world, and that captain immediately struck trouble. The night after the Fijian expired, the door of the skipper's cabin was struck seven hard blows at midnight—blows that seemed as if they were administered with a sledge-hammer. The captain sprang from his berth, but there was no one at the door. At two bells the thing was repeated, and again at four bells. The captain was ready at the last visit. He pumped five bullets through the thin panel of the closed door, but when he dashed into the passage there was no quarry to reward his marksmanship.

The game continued for seven days, then a companion of the dead Fijian guaranteed to kill the ghost if the captain gave him two pounds ten shillings. The captain paid, and the fuzzy-headed native immediately asked to have pointed out to him the spot where the dead man had spat upon the coat. This was done and the ghost-killer cut the portion out and burnt it on the deck! The door-knocking ghost never returned!

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The Newest Blouse Beauties of Spring.

The Craze in Paris for the Odd Little "Trot-About" Costumes Which Has Brought Into Prominence the "Waist Beautiful"

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's new Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York City

By LADY DUFF-GORDON ("Lucile")

Paris April 1st.

THERE is of course a direct connection between the charming little trot-about suits and the delectable blouses that are the rage in Paris this Spring. Before describing any of these separate blouses, however, I want to describe briefly the tailored costumes shown here this week. They are to my mind perfect examples of the Trot-About costume.

The picture in the centre shows my latest Eton costume. Its newest points are the long effect in the back, and the sleeves, with their seams almost to the elbow. The coat is cut on the bias and the skirt on the straight.

A strong contrast is the costume in the second picture. The coat is long and full in the skirt. It is the new box coat, and its distinguishing points are the buttons and the low cut revers.

The skirt has the new box pleat in the front and the hat, you will notice, is one of the small shapes with the wide wing trimming.

I am showing you the third picture so that you will be able to see the latest way to wear the ribbon-bound veils. This is the chic manner for the Spring, and all the modish ladies are thus wearing them.

I find myself falling in love with almost every new blouse I see this season, and I expect you will do the same, and go to the further length of acquiring, as well as making, any number of the pretty blouses.

For they are really pretty, as well as novel, and every one of them is as soft as soft can be in fabric and fashioning, so that the natural curves of the body may be faithfully and fascinatingly followed. And to further this desirable result the corsets are always, of course cut very low indeed, many of them, in fact, only just outlining and holding in the waist. And one very popular model is there modelled in elastic, and only over the hips merges into lightly boned batiste, the idea being that, however thin the blouse or bodice may be, it can give no slightest outer hint of the inner beginning of the corset, the elastic clinging to the body like a second skin. As you know, I am always in favor of the low cut corset—in fact, I am now advocating—and making (and heidentalle wearing myself) a model with which the wearer at the waist but which makes up for this late start by then extending almost to the knees. However, as its material is a silken tricot and it is only lightly boned, and, furthermore, is laced with elastic below the central busks, it is beautifully comfortable and supple, and if you wear it you simply cannot acquire that awful "trussed-up" and stiff look, which is quite hideous and fatal.

And now about those blouses. The special feature for the season is the veiling of fine net with hemstitched ninon, and very dainty is the resulting effect, I can assure you. Sometimes, too, the simplicity of the outer ninon is further contrasted with inner bandings of lace. A typical and lovely model of this kind, making use first of flesh-pink ninon, then of a blending of ivory and dull gold lace, arranged in alternate, encircling bandings and insertions, and finally of a veiling of gray ninon, which is itself left practically untrimmed. It can boast, however, of an array of the newest and prettiest buttons made—just imagine it—of a blending of the lace and the ninon. So that there is not one touch of stiffness about the whole soft and charming garment.

Sometimes, again, the ninon, instead of completely veiling these inner and dainty fabrics, will be so draped in handkerchief points on the shoulders and sleeves as to bring them into outer and well-deserved prominence. Personally, however, I favor the all-veiled effects, because they are more subtle.

Other smart new blouses are being made in fine white voile, with quaint hand-darned devices for their adornment and lace beadings to finish off the few seams. Bolder designs, embroidered in cotton or floss silk, also show up effectively on a voile background, and in both cases crochet buttons provide a pretty finish, as well as an actual fastening.

The simpler "shirt blouses" are for the most part made in the good quality crepe de chine, which is, I think, quite the ideal material for the particular purpose, and for many others, too, for the matter of that. The new, long, low collar is a feature of all these models, while the "dropped" shoulder seam is also well in evidence, its position being sometimes only an inch or so above the elbow, where it will be accentuated by triple cordings. A picot edging is a new finish for these down-turned collars, and the cuffs, too, and either pearl or crystal buttons are used on the central pleat.

A "Norfolk" blouse, too, makes a change from these more familiar models, its narrow box pleats being set in beneath a long shoulder yoke and being combined for some three or four inches beneath a waist belt of colored suede or black patent leather. The collar is deeply downturned, and over it is laid a second and smaller collar of fine cream canvas, with a picot edge, the two being permanently and prettily united in the boudoge of a loosely tied scarf bow, which must, of course, match the waist belt in color. Such a blouse as this will help you to wear out some of your old skirts, which are not of the most up-to-date corselet variety, so its purchase will really be an economy.

The New Box Coat Costume, Showing the Skirt with the New Front Pleat. The New Wide-Winged Hat.

The Latest Eton Costume of Striped Silk Serge, Showing the Odd High-in-Front Skirt and the Sash Girdle.

"The chic mondaine wears her ribbon-bound veil in this manner."

How I Cured My GREY HAIR

I Will Tell You Free How To Cure Yours by a Simple, Sure, Harmless, Home Treatment. Age No Obstacle.

Don't Use Harmful Dyes that make Your Hair Look like a Painted Mop.

LET ME HELP YOU FREE.

When I was twenty-five years old I suddenly noticed a few gray hairs, and at twenty-eight looked like a lady of forty. I tried three noted preparations for restoring color to gray hair, but they failed me. I was in despair, for I was a physical wreck, then all for grief on account of my premature gray hair. I was asked by a friend to try a preparation he had used with success. In a few days the gray hair disappeared and the original color returned. In short, the natural shade of my hair was restored in a few days. I am so delighted at my success that I will gladly send free to any lady reader of this paper who writes me for it, the recipe for this simple home remedy that restored my hair. I have no scheme to get money from you, as I do not sell anything. I simply want you to try this recipe, as I feel sure it will restore your hair to its original color. It is quite harmless and is easily prepared at home at a very small cost. It will not interfere with your daily occupation, as it can be used at night when retiring. Just write me and I will send you the recipe free, in a plain envelope. Address Mrs. Mary K. Thurman, Suite 204 B, Oriental Building, Providence, R. I.

My Secrets of Beauty---No. 223--Exercise Your Teeth---

By Mme. LINA CAVALIERI, The Most Famous Living Beauty

By Mme. LINA CAVALIERI

EVERY organ in the body is placed there for a use. The teeth are no exception, though the habits of Americans would indicate that they so think.

There are two reasons why the teeth should be exercised. One of these is contained in the admonition seen in some of your popular restaurants: "Chew your food. Your stomach has no teeth." That is clear enough. We should not by our laziness at table and the vulgar habit of bolting the food throw an overburden of digestion upon the stomach. We should chew every morsel of food so well that it passes into the stomach in fluid form as nearly milk-like as we can make it. The other reason is the preservation of the teeth themselves. The first concerns our general health. The second has to do with the health of the teeth.

If we neglect to exercise a muscle what happens to it? It grows flabby, withers and becomes useless. In the case of the teeth they weaken and in some cases fall. Of nothing is it more true than the teeth that to live we must work. The work of the teeth is to masticate, but we must give them something worth their while to chew. An extremist has said that the teeth of dogs are strong and white because they eat bones, and he advises us to eat bones. I advise him to go to a retreat for maniacs.

But let us give them some worthy work to do. First, let us not cook our food in many waters in order to destroy, for the result is we throw away the lime and salts that strengthen the teeth. I have heard cooks say with pride that they had boiled onions in three waters, not including milk. Foolish! They should have cooked them in one water to keep in the vegetable all the mineral matter so enriching to the teeth.

Cabbage has a wealth of lime in it. So also has the dandelion, which we are just now enjoying so much for our salads. Potatoes, rice, asparagus, spinach, beets, cucumbers all contain lime, and lime is the material of which teeth are largely made. What if the vegetables are tough if cooked in but one water? They give the teeth precisely the exercise they need.

Fruits contain much lime, meat also—and do not cook the lime out of meat by cooking it too long nor in more than one water. Nuts are opulent in lime. Habitual nut eaters usually have firm white teeth, provided they are wise enough never to attempt to crack a nut, no matter how soft the shell, with the teeth. Whole wheat is one of the best exercise articles for the teeth as well as a stimulant for the entire intestinal tract.

Eggs, soups, soft cereals, cheese, are of no use whatever, so far as giving exercise for the teeth is concerned. Lettuce and other green salads are as good as eggs and soup are bad for tooth exercise. Soda and lime are lacking in the diet of the average meal placed upon the average table.

Study the fact I have given you and remedy that lack in your own housekeeping or order intelligently if you must dine at restaurants or hotels.

A third reason for giving the teeth plenty of exercise concerns neither the teeth nor the stomach. The food that is not well chewed may pass unchallenged the gate of digestion—the mouth—and make its way through the stomach, but unless it has been well digested it does not pass into the blood as nature designed it should. It remains in the large intestines to rot. It adheres to the walls of the intestines, a clogging, barnacle-like mass, and gradually changes to unhealthy fat cells, so adding to the weight.

Beauty Questions Answered

E. A. M. writes: "Up to about two years ago my hair has always been that of a blonde, but it has gradually grown darker and darker (probably from lack of washing), until now it is such a dark brown that at night it can be mistaken for black. As I do not like any color hair but blonde, you will greatly oblige me if you will advise me how to bring it back to its original color.

Your hair will become lighter if, after washing it, you rinse it with camomile tea made in the proportion of one heaping teaspoonful of the camomile to a pint of water. Ammonia in the water, a half dozen drops to a pint of water, lightens the color. Peroxide in the same proportions also does. Wash your hair every week. Vary the lighteners I have mentioned with borax, a teaspoonful to a quart of the water in which the hair is washed. Yet these are all likely to make the hair dry and brittle.

"Will you kindly give me a remedy for a thin neck at your earliest convenience?" asks O. B. S. "I will appreciate it greatly if you can help me to fatten my neck so that I may wear low collars when the warm days come."

Deep breathing and exercise with the arms will develop the upper part of the chest and appreciably strengthen and enlarge the neck if you persist in the treatment for many months. Also exercise your neck by moving the head backwards and from side to side. Invest in a can of olive oil and feed the neck by rubbing the oil well into it with an upward stroke every night. Lanoline used in the same way should help the process. Wear your collars loose, or wear no collars at all, to give the skin of the neck a chance to breathe.

BEAUTY HINTS
Superfluous Hair.

Will you tell me if there is any way to permanently destroy a distressing growth of superfluous hair on my face and arms? I am 35 years old and the growth is very bad. My daughter, who is 22, is similarly troubled. I have been told that electrolysis are worth use and that nothing is effective except the electric needle, which I hesitate to try, as I am told it is painful. I should be glad if you would give me your advice.—(Miss) PHYLLIS K.

You are wise to avoid the electric needle. It is a dangerous operation, and besides being painful, often leaves severe scars. I have frequently seen the disfigurement which it was supposed to remove in order to suffer the pain of the electric needle. I have also warned countless ladies against depilatories as are worse than useless because they cause the hair to grow out thicker than before.

Recently, however, I have received some authentic and reliable reports about a new method originating in Japan which has been successfully used in this country. I do not know its name, but a friend of mine who received a complete cure by its use told me that she would gladly furnish full particulars, without charge, to a reader who would write her.

If you will write to Mrs. Caspell Arrument 944 E. 218 East 26th St., New York City, enclosing a two-cent stamp to cover postage and mailing, she will send you the information which will undoubtedly enable you to be permanently rid of all trace of superfluous hair.—BEAUTY EXPERT.

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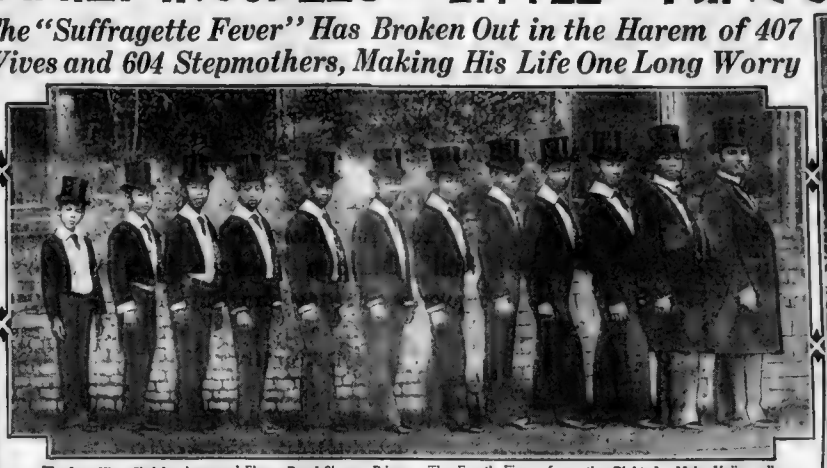
DISTRESSING FAMILY TROUBLES OF THE POOR LITTLE KING OF SIAM.

The "Suffragette Fever" Has Broken Out in the Harem of 407 Wives and 604 Stepmothers, Making His Life One Long Worry

Maha Vajiravudh, the Young King of Siam, in His Choicest Ceremonial Dress—The Curious Hat, Resembling a New York Fireman's Helmet, Is a Modern Accessory.



The Late King Chulalongkorn and Eleven Royal Siamese Princes—The Fourth Figure from the Right Is Maha Vajiravudh, the Present King. From a Photograph Taken at Bangkok Shortly Before the Late King's Death.

Mother of the King of Siam, Who Takes Precedence Over the 604 "Stepmothers" Left in His Charge by the Late Chulalongkorn.

SINCE dapper little Maha Vajiravudh ascended the umbrella-topped throne of Siam on the death of his father, Chulalongkorn, two years ago, his heritage of 604 widows has become the least of his troubles. His father's widows, technically "step-mothers" of the new king, had been well trained by Chulalongkorn according to ancient traditions, and continue to be properly submissive. But the 407 brand new wives, who, according to the custom in that queer country, have foisted themselves upon amiable and easy-going King Maha Vajiravudh are giving him a whole lot of new kinds of trouble.

It is an open secret at all the Asiatic legations that these royal ladies have become infected with the "new woman" ideas which reached them from Japan by way of the new Republic of China, Siam's next door neighbor on the north. Co-incident with the unbinding of Chinese women's feet, their Siamese sisters have been unbinding their minds, and when every pretty girl in the kingdom is, or may hope to be, a member of his harem, what could be more distressing to a king who loves peace and quiet in his domestic circle?

As yet there are no suffragettes in Siam. Siamese women have not unbound their minds quite that far. But they are beginning to ask embarrassing wifely questions of their royal husband, and to make a fuss about their "rights." If old King Chulalongkorn failed to recognize wife No. 579 on meeting her unexpectedly, she was satisfied with a humble jogging of the royal memory, or would simply let the matter pass. Not so, far from it, with the recently acquired wives of Maha Vajiravudh. Not only do they grow peevish over unintentional neglect, but are capable of actually pursuing him through his royal palace at Bangkok with demands for husbandly attentions.

Although girls can be sold as wives in Siam, the position of Siamese women in modern times is very good, much more favorable, in fact, than in most other Asiatic countries. Cruel, or even harsh, treatment of these women is very rare; and that is another reason why the young king finds his domestic problems so vexing. A typical instance is just now convulsing diplomatic society in Paris, where the attachees of the Siamese Legation add to their popularity by occasionally relating tidbits of gossip from home.

According to ancient custom, if any Siamese girl offers herself to the king he must receive her into his army of wives, or find some other husband for her. It seems that on the same day two attractive maidens presented themselves at the royal palace with matrimonial designs on the king. As they were unusually comely, and of widely differing types, the young king graciously married them both, and had them filed away in their separate apartments for future reference.

Now, one of these two newest wives was a slight, dainty creature, of the Mandarin class, whose education had been finished by the orphaned daughter of an English naval officer, from whom she had imbibed advanced notions regarding a wife's vested rights. The other was simpler minded, but twice her rival's size, in fact, nearly a head taller than the little king himself. She was a fine specimen of the women of the River Menam Delta, physically developed in the open air of the rice fields.

She was no match in strategy for the "Little One"—the palace attendants had soon given them the nicknames of "Little One" and "Big One"—and, accordingly missed her due share of the king's attentions. But the Big One was from a Delta village whose Kannan, or Headman wielded much influence at court, and so she dared, several times, to give the impudent Little One what an American families would be called a "good spanking."

As this course did not prevent the Little One from continuing to convince the king that his appointment was to visit her, and not the Big One, the sturdy bride from the rice fields availed her chance and proceeded with starner measures. The crisis occurred when her own influential village Shamman was a witness of the king's engagement to drink tea with his Big One. The king's failure to keep his appointment was her cue for action.

First, she told her plans to a few score of wives whose sympathy could be depended upon because they had similar grievances of their own. With these ladies distributed in the passage ways, the Big One marched boldly into the apartment of the Little One, and, in the astonished king's presence charged her with her deceitfulness and then and there gave her a sound "spanking."

Then, having prostrated herself before her royal spouse, she judged the little king in her strong arms and carried him through the corridors crowded with expectant harem sympathisers, to her own apartment. Her boldness in asserting rights, which he could not deny, so delighted the king that he not only drank tea with his Big One, as per engagement, but dignified her with the position of favorite.

Alas! then the scandalizing "new woman" storm broke in good earnest. The Big One's triumph was short-lived. The spirited Little One made common cause with the other neglected wives, and as a result the poor little Siamese king has been driven to his wits' ends ever since trying to distribute his attentions equitably among half a thousand of his more energetic spouses.

Worse yet, the more exacting his wives become the more trouble the king has in trying to satisfy the demands of their relations, who, by Siamese tradition, are not merely relations by marriage, but actual mothers and fathers and brothers and sisters. Therefore, while being officially Half Brother to the Sun and Brother to the Moon, the king is "brother" to a large proportion of his eight or nine million subjects.

Formerly the King of Siam might be excused for failure to recognize one of these relations, but now, owing to the exegeant attitude of most of his wives, they worry him nearly crazy with their exactions.

For the Siamese King's benefit his brothers and sisters have been numbered in native characters according to a peculiar system. His brothers born of royal mothers have the letter A with a number after it. His brothers of non-royal mothers are lettered B, with a number; his sisters of royal mothers are lettered C with a number, and his sisters of non-royal mothers are lettered D with a number.

Each one of them carries his or her letter and number on his gold badge around the neck. So the king can tell at a glance which brother or sister he is looking at. The system also enables him to tell if his relatives are behaving as they should.

The recital of these domestic embarrassments suffered by King Maha Vajiravudh really sounds like a warning from the tomb of Chulalongkorn. Here is what the late king said on the subject to an English newspaper correspondent who was permitted to interview him in his palace at Bangkok:

"You think too much about managing your wives, you American and English husbands. Perhaps that is because you limit yourselves to one wife each. You are like a mother who has only one child, which she keeps experimenting with until she gets it spoiled.

"Women are rational beings. I sometimes think they have more sense than men. Therefore, why try to manage them? Let them alone. If you interfere with them too much they get finicky, and don't know what is the matter. A little neglect at the right time is better than a whole lot of petting. If one of my wives gets to pouting at me I simply pay no attention to her. Within a day or two she is all right.

"Women, as well as men, get surfeited with sweets. You can easily be too affectionate. These fireside companions who get up every morning before breakfast and say, 'I love you,' and then keep repeating it at intervals like parrots all day, haven't the slightest idea of the true philosophy of wife management."

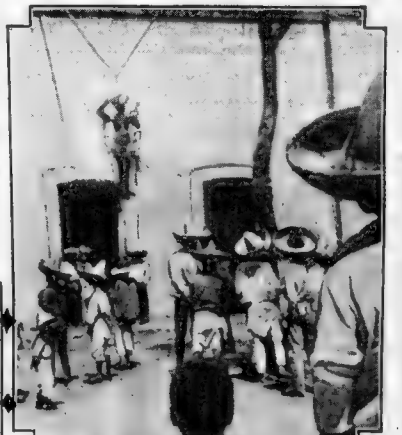
But it is apparent that the wise Chulalongkorn never anticipated any such situation as his son now is worried by, for in this same interview he said:

"In Siam the women do not realize that they have any rights, and consequently they are grateful for the smallest privileges. This makes for domestic peace and connubial happiness. How can you think of managing a superior being who expects you to plead on your bended knees for the favor of kissing her hand?"

And now it appears that Chulalongkorn's successor is confronted with the European or American husband's problem multiplied by about a thousand—or by whatever number of wives he possesses who have tasted the sweets of being "new women."

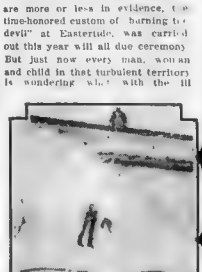
Perhaps Mexico Didn't Get the Right Satan

Curious Ceremony of "Banishing the Evil One" Which Hasn't Worked Out Well Recently Across the Rio Grande.



Raising the Devil Effigy for Easter tide Burning in Mexico City

IN all the Mexican cities, villages and haciendas, as well as in American towns where Mexicans are more or less in evidence, the time-honored custom of burning the "devil" at Eastertide, was carried out this year will all due ceremony. But just now every man, woman and child in that turbulent territory is wondering what with the ill



Climax of the Celebration—When the Devil is Blown to Bits

luck that the destruction of this dummy should banish, whether in the face of the revolutions they have not seized upon the wrong "devil."

It is indeed quite enough to spread consternation throughout a superstitious community when it is realised that instead of dispersing the evil spirits, the blowing up of the "devil" has apparently beatirreu these spirits to further fury, and the ever-increasing terrors of civil war are still rampant. What a holocaust if the supposed "devil" were an "angel" in disguise! In that case, of course, the wicked "devil" is still wielding his pitchfork over the land of bombs and bullets, and must continue to hold sway until next Easter.

Every year during Easter week little groups of natives can be seen in the public squares, courtyards and plazas, holding the "devil-burning" orgies that are supposed to create an annual horseshoe for each participant. The Mexicans grow wildly excited during the proceedings, and when the climax of the celebration is reached at the blowing up of the dummy the yelling outs rivals the frenzied shouts of the supporters of a winning college football team.

The "devil-dummy" is made lifelike of black cloth, grotesquely painted, and intended to appear as hideous and ominous as possible. It is stuffed with straw and rags, while the stuffing is seasoned with a liberal sprinkling of gunpowder. A convenient tree limb is selected, and Mr. Dummy is dangled by the neck from the limb, just as the jolly mourners were wont to entertain horse thieves in the golden days of '49.

A man holds the "devil" in the desired position by a rope, so that the effigy can be raised or lowered to suit any particular stage of the game. When all is ready the dummy is swung back and forth in mid air. All the men taking part in the affair run madly to and fro, trying to tear off a piece of Mr. Devil as he mockingly oscillates over their heads and almost out of reach. Those who succeed in securing a scrap of the dummy, treasure it throughout the ensuing year like the proverbial rabbit's foot, while those who fail in their attempts are not counted especially lucky to be blessed with nearly as much good fortune.

After each man has had a sufficient chance to grab his souvenir, they all withdraw to a little distance, a match is touched to the "devil," and the quintessence of evil is blown to bits. So all the ill luck is believed to be banished for a twelve month. Just as the explosion takes place the natives close in and dance, jump and yell frantically about the scene of the ceremonies. Indians could get pointers for their most extreme war dances from these fellows. Women and children also take up the cry and cavort about in fiendish glee.

It is of the utmost importance to snatch a piece of the swinging dummy for a charm, for although there are thousands of such celebrations held during the period, no man can take part in more than one. They all abide by tuis rule religiously, in asmuch as any person going into more than one of the "devil" orgies is considered to have overdone the matter, so that ill luck will be thrust upon him at any rate.

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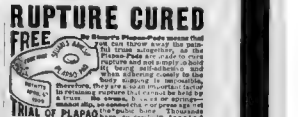

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Otherwise Howson Lott's Visitor Had a Good Night's Rest.

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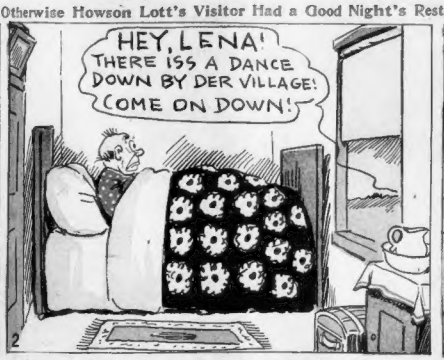

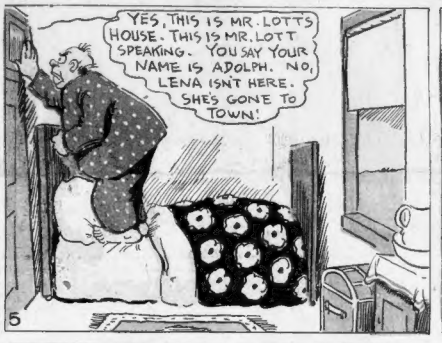

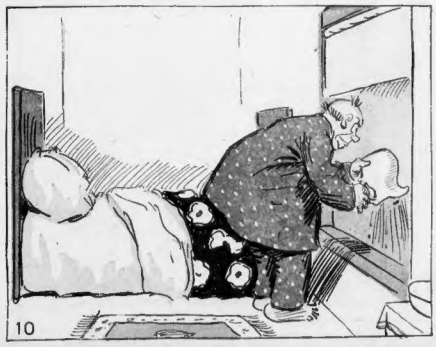

LOVEY - LOOK AT SNOOKUMS!
GREAT HEAVENS!!
WOW!
THEIR ONLY CHILD
Only a Cruel Monster Would be unkind to Him
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HE WANTS ME TO GET INTERESTED IN A NEW FOUNTAIN PEN PATENT HE BOUGHT!
1
OH! PRECIOUS SEE THE CUTE LITTLE KITTENS. WANT TO PLAY WITH THEM?
DA!
Y'SEE NEWLYWED, THIS PEN CAN'T LEAK AND WE'LL MAKE A FORTUNE OUT OF IT. WAIT TILL I FILL IT!
2
ISN'T THAT SWEET - DEAR!
DA-DA!
WE MUST GET SNOOKIE SOME KITTENS!
INK
3
NOW HERE Y'SEE IS WHERE YOU POUR THE INK IN!
INK
4
IT'S A WONDER!
THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO CHANCE OF THE INK RUNNING OUT!
5
DO YOU LIKE IT - DOVEY?
THERE'S A FORTUNE IN IT FOR US!
6
WHY - WHERE IS MY BABY?
HE WAS HERE A MINUTE AGO! OH SNOOKUMS!!
HELP! MY RUG!
7
GREAT SCOTT! MY POLISHED FLOOR!
BABY - WHERE ARE YOU?
HE CAME THROUGH THIS WAY!
8
HEAVENS! HE'S LOST!
OH! THIS IS TERRIBLE!
YE GODS! MY BEAUTIFUL CARPET!
9
OH! THERE'S THE LITTLE DEAR!
AH! PAPA SEES YOU!
GET OUT O' THAT! THAT TABLE CLOTH COST ME $200.
DA!
10
COME DEAR, DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME WITH THAT BRUTE!
HAVE A CARE! DON'T GET MY TEMPER UP - THAT'S NO WAY TO SPEAK TO A CHILD!
BAW! GET OUT!! THAT KID IS A PEST
11
DID YOU HEAR THAT HORRID OLD THING CALL BABY A PEST!
A MAN THAT DOESN'T LIKE CHILDREN IS NO GOOD - I'LL LEAVE HIM - I CAN GET A BETTER JOB!
DA!
12

Mr. Batch Will Call Again--Surely!

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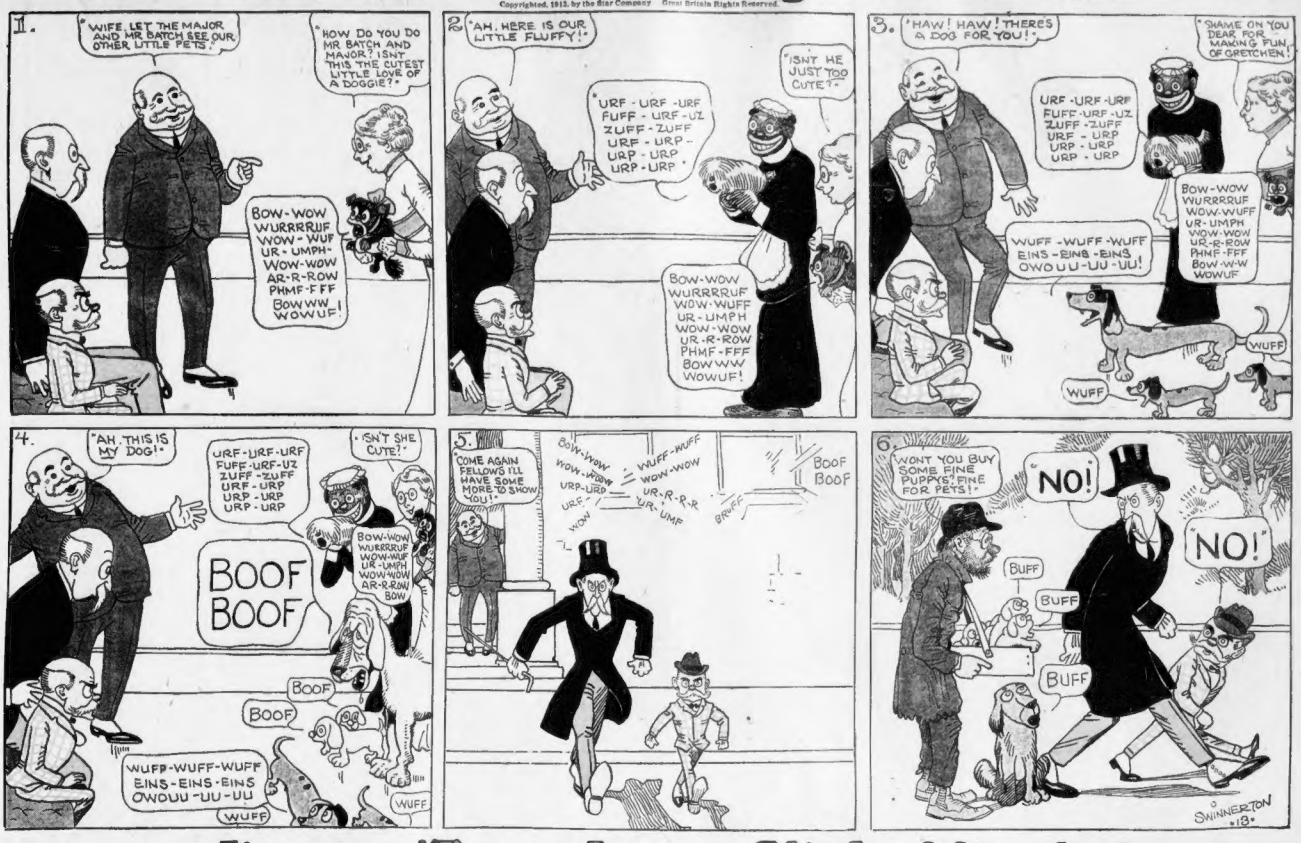

Jimmy--'Twas Just a Slight Mistake!

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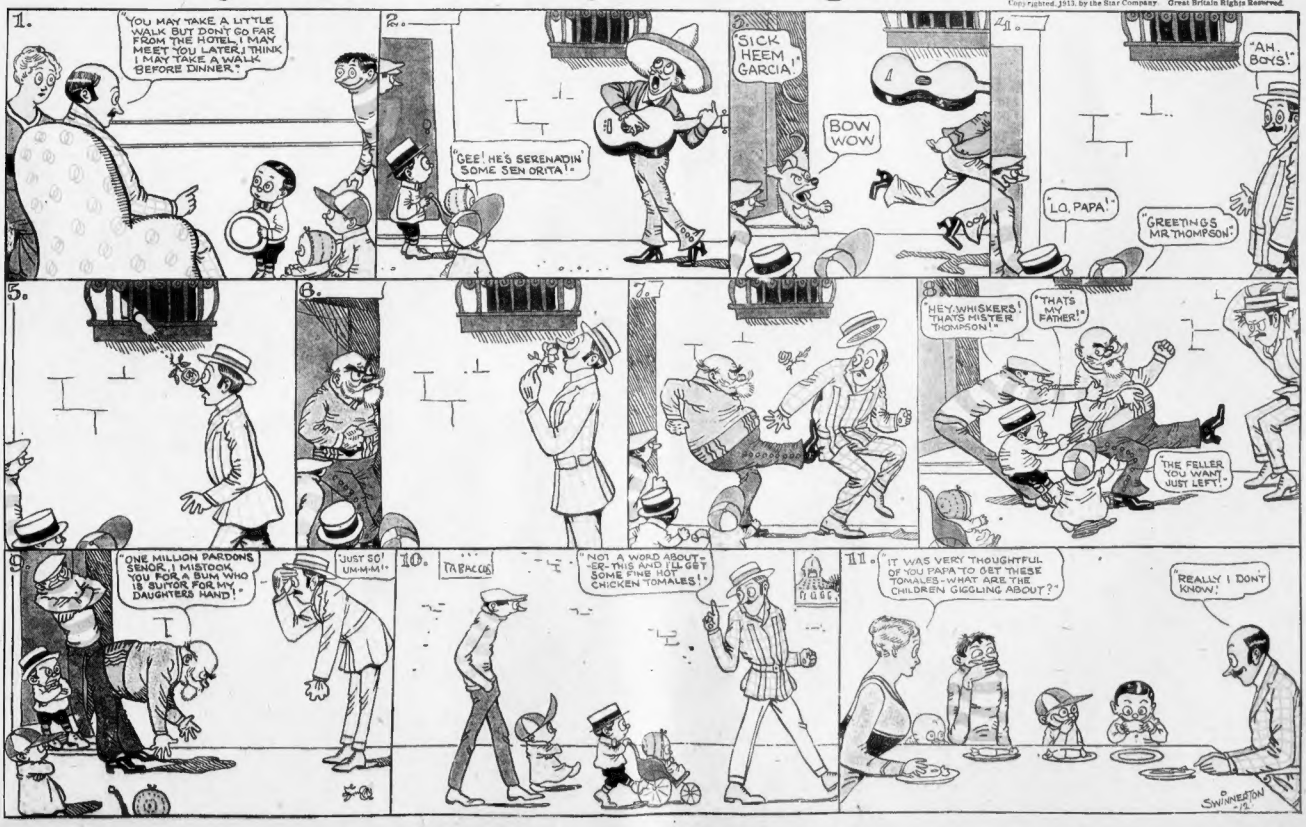

IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL DREAMS

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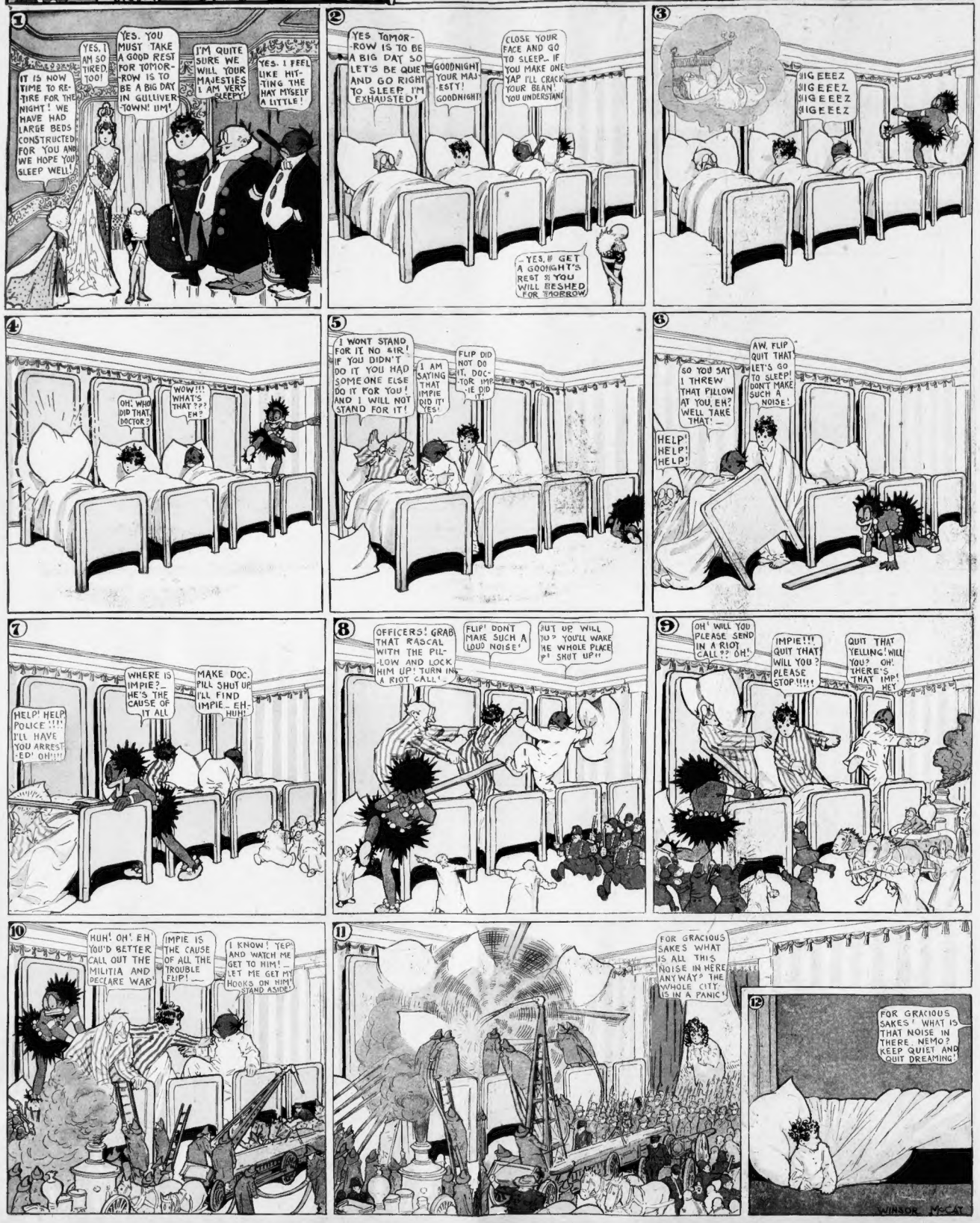
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